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FEDERAL BUREAU

of

INVESTIGATION

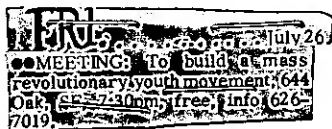
Bureau File Number

DO NOT DESTROY
PENDING LITIGATION
100-61338* (#277B)

See also Nos.

Volume Number
Serials

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)



(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

24 Berkeley Barb

Berkeley, Calif.

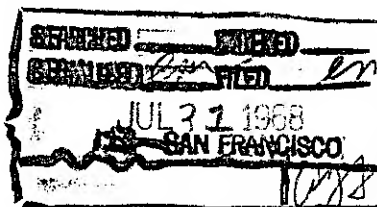
Date: July 26-Aug. 1,
 Edition: Weekly 1968
 Author:
 Editor: Max Scherr
 Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: SF

☐ Being Investigated

100-61338-1

Date received 7/25/68	Received from (name or symbol number) Passed out at ELDRIDGE CLEAVER Press Conf. Calif. Hall, SF	Received by ALBERT P. CLARK
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Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☒ in person ☐ by telephone ☐ by mail ☐ orally ☐ recording device ☐ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated _____ to _____

Transcribed _____

Authenticated
by Informant _____

Date of Report

Date(s) of activity

Brief description of activity or material

Mimeo leaflet re meeting Friday, 7/26/68,
644 Oak Street, SF, by A Revolutionary
Youth Movement, 626-7019

File where original is located if not attached

Remarks:

*Revolutionary Union
100-61281 (7/68)*

*Open 100-61338
index
gs*

Block Stamp

SEARCHED <i>af</i>	INDEXED <i>af</i>
SERIALIZED <i>em</i>	FILED <i>em</i>
JUL 29 1968	
FBI — SAN FRANCISCO	

100-61338-2

PARTY SAT. 9PM

JULY 27

644 OAK ST. S.F.

ADMISSION 99¢

NO

GIRLS FREE

ADMISSION

MINORS

UNDER 18

REVOLUTIONARY

THIS
WEEK...

THEORY

THE CRISIS
OF CAPITAL

CLASS

EVERY WED.

JULY 31-SEPT. 18

8PM

644 OAK ST. S.F.

626-7019



THERE'S ONLY
ONE WAY TO FIGHT
RACISM
THE DRAFT
UNEMPLOYMENT
COME TO THE
MEETING
FRIDAY

ORGANIZE NOW

PHONE A 626-7019

REVOLUTIONARY
YOUTH
MOVEMENT

MEETING
7:30PM
644 OAK S.F.
FRI. JULY 26

PLAN FOR A

- ROCK PARTY
- ORGANIZER CAMPAIGN
- NEWSPAPER
- STREET MEETINGS

Date received 7/23/68	Received from (name or symbol number) 	Received by SA ROLAND W. PINLEY
Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks) ☒ in person ☐ by telephone ☐ by mail ☐ orally ☐ recording device ☐ written by Informant		
If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent: Date _____ Dictated: _____ to _____ Transcribed: _____ Authenticated by Informant: _____		Date of Report _____ Date(s) of activity _____
Brief description of activity or material <u>Literature obtained at Free Huey Newton Rally,</u> <u>Eastside Park, San Mateo, Calif.. 7/20/68</u>		FOIA(b) (7) - (D) File where original is located if not attached

Remarks: Source stated that the Peace and Freedom Party had a literature table at this rally and he purchased "Ho Chi Minh on Revolution", a paperback book published by Signet Books and edited by BERNARD B. FALL, at this table.

1. Booklet, "Statement By Comrade Mao Tse-Tung, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, in Support of the Afro-American Struggle Against Violent Repression," obtained from a youngster selling them in the park. (*Small stamp - PENINSULA RED GUARD*)
2. Leaflet re ELDREDGE CLEAVER schedule for 7/21 and 7/25. It should be noted that this leaflet contains the written name of "RUTH LARSON O'SHEA, lth gr Belle Haven" which was written by person identifying herself to source as teacher from Bell Haven School, East Palo Alto.
3. Leaflet on Wayne Greene Defense Fund.
4. July 1-15 Mid Peninsula Observer.

DISTRIBUTION:

100-59230 P & F Party
 157- ELDREDGE CLEAVER
 100- CHRIS HILTON
 100- WAYNE GREENE Defense Fund
 170- Mid-Peninsula Observer
 100- RUTH LARSON O'SHEA

ACTION: File copies. DO NOT reproduce
 Items 1 & 4 above for distribution.

100 - 61281 Revolutionary Union.

Block Stamp

SEARCHED ☒	INDEXED ☒
SERIALIZED ☒	FILED ☒
AUG 2 1968	
FBI - SAN FRANCISCO	

100-61338-3

RKF
[Signature] (6)

ELDRIDGE

CLEAVER

MEMBER OF INFORMATION, BLACK PANTHER PARTY

CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES
PEACE AND FREEDOM PARTY

HEAR

CLEAVER SPEAK.

- FIRST major address of his campaign for president
- HEAR his program for America
- THURSDAY, JULY 25, 8 PM
- California Hall, 517 Polk (at Turk) S.F.
.. 2 Blocks from Civic Center
- ALSO: Chris Milton tells his experiences with the Red Guard,
in China.
- Peace and Freedom Party Speaker
- Entertainment
- Admission: FREE

A DINNER

CONVERSATION WITH ELDRIDGE

- INFORMAL dinner and talk by Eldridge Cleaver
- SUNDAY, JULY 21: DINNER - 6:00 p.m.
TALK - 8:00 p.m.
- BUCHANAN YARD, 1500 Buchanan (at Geary) SF
- WEST INDIAN food by Cornier
- MENU: Apple Pie
Sauté & Coconut Bread
coffee and cake
- \$3.00 for complete dinner, \$1.00 for admission after Dinner
- PROCEEDS TO CLEAVER FOR PRESIDENT CAMPAIGN

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

FOR INFORMATION CALL: 415-2521, 861-4405, or 981-4070 (ext. 14)

VOLUNTEER TO HELP WITH THE CLEAVER FOR PRESIDENT CAMPAIGN

Black Berkeley Draft Resister Hit with Attempted Murder Charges

Wayne Greene



Dear friend,

We resisters in Berkeley have been witnesses to another serious episode in the political terrorism program of the Oakland and Berkeley cops.

Wayne Greene, a black nineteen year old former University of California student presently on scholarship at the American Conservatory Theatre who has been working with the Resistance since August, 1966, was arrested Monday, July 1, on charges of attempted murder, assaulting an officer, possession and throwing of a firebomb. The charges are the result of injuries sustained by a policeman who was burned Saturday night, June 29, by a firebomb during the four days of disorder following the brutal dispersion of students from Telegraph Avenue who had gathered to show their solidarity with French students.

Wayne Greene is innocent of all charges. His arrest is the result of his Resistance work and the fact that he is not white. Another resister, David Axelrod, has also been arrested as a result of the weekend disorders on charges of malicious mischief.

But despite all this, Wayne Greene is up for arraignment on July 16 on charges that could keep him in prison the rest of his life. Please help us. As always we need money for defense. We managed somehow to scrape up the money to free Wayne from prison on \$12,500 bond (reduced from \$25,000 on Tuesday, July 2.) We aren't asking for large amounts from anyone. But if everyone will just give between one and ten dollars we will be able to get the money needed for court costs and attorneys. We need at least \$5,000 just to begin the defense and probably an additional \$10,000 dollars to continue through with what may be a very long and costly defense.

The problem is more than Wayne's defense, though. The Monday arrest and subsequent fear of many people being framed on conspiracy charges thoroughly terrorized everyone living at the Berkeley Resistance commune. Morale is very low and most everyone has moved out of Grant Street house with little interest in keeping the house going. We consider this a very serious, desperate time which may well determine the direction and survival of Resistance in this community. We cannot control the actions of the police or the government officials here. But we must protect ourselves. We call on your encouragement and support for our survival.

Please make checks payable to:
Wayne Greene Defense Fund
2204 Woolsey
Berkeley, California 94705

Yours in love and peace,
Wayne Greene Defense Committee

Date prepared

8/21/69

Date received
8/21/69

Received from (name or symbol number)

Mrs. Redwing Jernrey
5 Alamo Circle, Berkeley

Received by

R. G. Allen

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☒ in person ☐ by telephone ☐ by mail ☐ orally ☐ recording device ☐ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent,:

Date

Dictated _____ to _____

Transcribed _____

Authenticated
by Informant _____

Date of Report

Date(s) of activity

Brief description of activity or material

Revolutionary Youth Movement

File where original is located if not attached

Remarks: File!

1-100- 61338 RYM

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AUG 21 1969	
FBI - SAN FRANCISCO	

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100-61338-4

Revolutionary Youth Movement

"Retorting to some fatuous bourgeois professor, a German Cadet, Engels wrote: 'Is it not natural that youth should predominate in our party, the revolutionary party? We are a party of innovators, and it always the youth that most eagerly follows the innovators. We are a party that is waging self-sacrificing struggle against the old rottenness, and youth is always the first to undertake a self-sacrificing struggle.' No, let us leave it to the Cadets to collect the 'tired' old men of thirty, revolutionaries who have 'grown wise' and renegades from Social-Democracy (Communism)." V.I. Lenin at age of 36

The contradictions between the new and the old is faced in all societies. The old dies away and the new, the young takes its place. The youth movement in America is an expression of this contradiction and grows by being alive, vigorous, fresh and vital. It grows because the system of imperialism, the highest stage of capitalism, is rapidly decaying. Wars of national liberation without coupled with the struggle for black liberation and a rejection of authoritarianism within is leading to the crack-up of America's empire-and between the cracks a revolutionary youth movement begins to assert that the new society will not just serve the few and will serve all the people.

The development of the revolutionary youth movement is a strategy to move from a predominately elite student based movement to more oppressed and less privileged workingclass youth as a way to deepen, intensify and expand the revolutionary youth movement. This does not mean that we stop developing a broad based anti-imperialist movement on campuses or that we devote all of our time organizing working classes youth. Rather we continue to develop a broad based anti-imperialist movement on campus while expanding into all areas where youth are concentrated-high schools, junior colleges, the army and jobs.

Generally, young people have less at stake in the status quo of the society, have more open attitudes and innovating ideas, have more of a collective orientation and are more willing to move in a revolutionary way. The crisis in imperialism-the war in Viet Nam, rising taxes, higher costs of living, fewer and fewer jobs and the resulting loss of legitimacy-has increased the pressure on the system. This pressure has brought about a crisis in bourgeois social forms-the decay of both bourgeois ideology and bourgeois culture. The family is falling apart, kids are leaving home, youth search for new ways to collectively live together, traditional woman's "roles" are being rejected, and the myths of freedom and democracy are found to be bald faced lies. No longer are youth's heroes Horatio Alger and the Madison Avenue businessman-lawyer now Che, Mao, the Black Panthers and the National Liberation Front provide youth with inspiration and models.

Beginning with culture-the Supreme, John Lee Hooker, the blues groups-and developing through the Black Panther Party and Huey Newton, the black struggle for national liberation has had a profound effect on this generation. Black singers and freedom fighters brought us closer to the culture and needs of Black America. The effect of black liberation struggle coupled with anti-authoritarianism has lead the youth rebellion into rejection of the state, a refusal to be socialized into plastic American society and a determination to create a state which serves the needs of the people.

It is not that youth are the most oppressed or that life is the hardest for them but rather that they are hurt directly and severely by imperialism. Because of the oppression of youth under imperialism youth from all classes will unite. This is the way to spread the anti-imperialist movement to the proletariat as a whole. Especially black and third world youth are hit hardest by being dually oppressed-both nationally and as members of the working class-and will be in the vanguard of the struggle.

Youth are hurt by imperialism directly through the schools, jobs, the army and the pigs. Schools do not serve the people but serve the corporate interest of monopoly capitalism. Young people are socialized and beaten down to fit the mold laid out by rich businessmen who sit on the schools' boards of directors. On the job, exclusiveness and discrimination affect young workers, especially black and brown, who do not have

senerority. Labor unions tighten their grip to protect their members and force youth into unemployment or into the worst jobs with the worst working conditions. The need to protect the American empire has resulted in higher draft calls and increasing militarization of civilian life to keep an army of 3 and 1/2 million on guard around the world. This falls heaviest on youth-over half the deaths in Viet Nam have been in 18 to 19 age group. As the controls create more pressure and more rebellion, the pigs and the courts move in to enforce the restrictions. Increasingly pigs move to enforce pot busts, curfews, and any youth motion whatsoever (People's Park is a good example). The courts enforce laws drawn up by corrupt politicians, Dirksen, Dodd, Eastland and their like, who talk about "law and order" as they more and more sound like the facists in Germany in 1933. The oppression in the schools, jobs, army and enforced by the pigs and the courts clearly shows us the necessity of organizing and spreading revolutionary ideas wherever there are large groups of youth.

Recognizing that 70% of the youth are in working class-a revolutionary youth movement will be a working class movement. The youth of all classes lead by the proletariat will be the only force which can create a new society.

RSU Background

Recently, it has become increasingly clear that the RSU has largely (but not completely) failed in its endeavor to become the mass radical student organization on the Berkeley campus. Its inability to operate during the TWLF strike and the Peoples' Park crises is indicative of its problems. Why has this happened?

In forming the RSU two important functions were seen as necessary for building a mass organization. First, there was the need for political leadership that would not only serve in crises, but would give direction to mass organization as well. Second, it was also seen as essential that projects be organized that would serve the needs of the students and community, and at the same time involve large numbers of people, thus building the base for a mass organization. Unfortunately for the RSU its plans were sent into a tailspin by the TWLF strike and it never recovered. In the process of the tail spin the RSU has reversed its original conceptions and become isolated on campus and politically diffuse.

In developing the RSU, the importance of bringing the large numbers of Berkeley radicals into one organization was stressed time and again. Projects were initiated and plans for organizing large numbers of students were suggested. However, as time passed, RSU moved in the opposite direction. Instead of taking the lead and functioning as an organization to educate students and bring them into the Strike and Park crises, the RSU became participants in the movement, often to the extent that members were acting independently rather than as RSU members. For instance, during both crises since its formation the RSU failed to organize students, failed to develop political positions, and spent many hours discussing issues rarely being able to put out a leaflet. This obviously served to isolate RSU from the very movement with which it was trying to hook-up and gave the often-true impression that RSU was the organization for the intellectual elite of the Berkeley movement.

Likewise, RSU has been unable to move very far from its eclectic political beginnings. In practice, diffuse politics led to programs that had little meaning. So, when the RSU passed its Spring program, "The Schools Must Serve The People", it meant everything for everybody and thus, in practice, little for anybody. Partly because of the TWLF strike and mostly because of political inexperience, we acted as individuals in crises and in the RSU, keeping political education and discussion to a minimum. Internally, that left three political groupings, only one of which was ever clearly discernable. The largest grouping considered

themselves pro-working-class (many SDS), but were unorganized and thus unable to effectively influence the left-liberals in the movement. This left the ISC as the only organized grouping in the RSU. In effect, the loose political organization left the RSU unable to develop principles of political unity.

The sum of political diffuseness and little practice was an organization unable to build the strong anti-imperialist pro-working-class movement necessary for a revolutionary movement. Without political direction, the RSU had difficulty in practice, which in turn limited its ability to improve its politics and similarly its practice, to the point that the organization was beginning to stagnate politically.

On the other hand, the lack of experienced political leadership left a gap for many new people to develop politically. Toward the future the development of new leadership gives the RSU a greater chance to fulfill its initial goals. As RSU-SDS grows internally training new leadership and creating collectives, it will be able to develop its politics and expand its base.

RSU and SDS

The development of the revolutionary youth movement throughout the country in the past couple of years has been best reflected in the growth of SDS into an organization of tens of thousands of members and hundreds of chapters. SDS is presently the only national mass organization in the country. It has been the focus for activism all over the nation, and in many places it is the only organized radical group on a campus. It is generally looked to and known by young people and others as the organization of militants on campus. As a Dow striker said recently upon meeting a Stanford SDS member: "Oh, you're from SDS. Well, burn this place (the Dow factory) down." In the past year SDS has emerged from the eclecticism of the New Left into a mass organization struggling to achieve clarity and comprehension in the development of Marxist theory and its application and interpretation (s) to contemporary American capitalism. This development has been extremely rapid, sometimes resulting in abruptness, dogmatism, rhetoric and sectarianism. Nevertheless, the very existence of a mass organization-- still extremely loosely organized-- debating and formulating a Marxist analysis and strategy for the U.S. must be seen as a very exciting and important development--one which cannot be put easily aside, and one to which we feel radicals and revolutionaries throughout the country should relate. Too many local SDS chapters have too often abdicated their responsibility to formulate political positions and engage in political debate, thus leaving 'politics' to the National Office to develop alone.

The heavy rhetoric, elitism and sectarianism which many SDS members have reacted against during the last NC could be alleviated by the development of strong and articulate regional and local organizations which accept their responsibility for the political development of SDS. SDS can and should reflect and be influenced by the thinking and actions of its base. Insofar as the RSU by joining SDS can establish an active and vital local organization-- and aid in the development of a regional organization-- we can add to and influence SDS both nationally and locally. By uniting with SDS we are not bound to change our politics to conform to a particular line, but only to develop them based on debate and exchange within our region, with other regions, and with a national perspective. We are not joining a democratic centralist organization to which we must submerge our political line. Our goal in joining SDS should be to consciously develop organizational and theoretical models which can be brought to national SDS so that the

WHY A REGIONAL ORGANIZATION?

Even though there has been a growth of local SDS chapters in the Bay Area, we have not yet been able to organizationally recognize the development of a regional economy and regional government (including coordination of local police forces) in the Bay area. Each local group has had to develop ad hoc methods of coping with the regional connections of ruling class institutions. If the People's Park movement or the SRI movement sees the need for a coordinated attack on the U.C. or the components of SRI, we create a temporary regional group to deal with the problem. After the crisis fades, however, we return to our locales to await the next historical moment when we are forced to work together, missing almost daily opportunities for more effective work built upon more effective coordination. S.F. State was not a local issue, many other chapters could have built around the issues and lessons of the struggle there; taxes are not a local issue; the crisis in state and local finance is not a local issue; etc. A regional organization could allow us to begin to develop a strategy responsive to the objective conditions confronting us.

During the recent past, we have also watched many brothers and sisters leave the campus to work in the Bay Area in other capacities (eg, women's liberation groups, working class organizing, etc). Since the people we want to reach live and work throughout the region, our work has taken us outside the formal confines of one city. (our cry: 'Follow BART') A regional organization would reflect this trend in our work. It too would help pull in numerous individuals who have left the campuses to work as well as working class young people who never attended college.

A regional organization could also help break down the political provincialism of local groups which becomes prevalent when our preoccupations are strictly local. The other side of this coin is that a region would enable the movement to strengthen certain locales where organization is weak (eg, some jr. colleges.)

Thus a regional organization would embrace both campus and off campus groups. Its orientation would not simply focus on campus coordination, but on the needs of all movement groups. Toward this end, a region could offer service functions (see below), coordination, and the needed interaction between many varied types of work.

The region should also take on the necessary question of repression which is affecting both on and off campus groups, in Berkeley as well as San Mateo. (eg the Brandon trail which few of us were able to relate to and act around.)

Finally, a regional organization should establish close fraternal ties with Third World groups in the region.

WHY A POLITICAL REGION?

Ideology flows in part from practice--from our assessment, through practice, of what this country looks like. If our work and our life experience are confined to one environment--one group of people and their particular problems--chances are great that our political perspective will express that limitation. A regional organization could begin to break down such political provincialism. It could provide the forms through which local groups might begin to develop a more balanced political perspective and, from that, a viable regional strategy.

Strategy is more than a coordinated response to local actions or joint participation in mass events. Strategy is a series of political decisions which grows out of ideology. The anti-war-anti-ruling class demonstrations planned for the fall could be a stepping stone toward the development of such a regional strategy or it could be merely another regional mobilization, leaving the daily concerns--the theoretical and strategic development--of the groups involved still isolated from one another.

We believe that any attempt to establish a regional grouping that is not self-consciously striving toward the development of a theoretical perspective would in the end be self-defeating, would reinforce the tendencies toward elitism and sectarianism in the movement, and would be an abnegation of our responsibilities to the development of a revolutionary movement in this country.

THE ORGANIZATION AND FUNCTION OF A SDS REGION

The organization would have an office (location to be determined) with a staff of five or six. The staff, as well as the political strategy and goals of the region, would be determined by a regional council, representation being one person from each

'political commissarism' of the staff, and a stimulus for the creation of strategy theory, and program. The council would meet regularly- perhaps once every 3 or 4 weeks- and on an emergency basis when necessary. The staff would be full time.

The staff would consist of at least two full time organizers, a person in charge of stockpiling and distributing literature and films (from all over the nation), a money person (to raise funds for the office), a propaganda person to deal with reprints of material, a newsletter (?) and original material, an office manager (?) and others....

The functions of the staff would include: 1- literature, 2-newsletter, 3-a speakers pool, 4- local contacts, 5- national communication, 6- research material, 7- organizing in areas where we are weak (eg, jr. colleges, high schools, the National Guard, etc) 8- maintenance of ties with Third World groups, Etc.

Possibly one of the first tasks of such a region would be the calling of three joint conferences with Third World groups: 1- a joint conference on jr. College work 2- a joint conference on high school organizing, 3- a joint conference on working class organizing. Another possible conference might be considered on our media for the Bay area.

SDS CAUCUS

The RSU should take into account that at the moment very concrete plans are being made by SDS chapters in northern California to form a well organized SDS region. The question of joining with SDS is therefore not only a 'national' question but also one of immediate local and regional concern. We urge all those interested in the local, regional and national perspectives put forth in this paper to form an SDS caucus. The goal of the caucus would be to put these perspectives into action- carrying on internal education in RSU to move it to become an SDS chapter, begin to develop political principles upon which the chapter and region and would be based and most importantly to work on a political program and projects toward transforming our visions into reality. A meeting to discuss the caucus will be held after the Panther UFAF Conference. Anyone interested in working and developing please call 849-4026.

(continued from page 3)

politics of the NC and the scores of local chapters will be the result of the clearest and most comprehensive analysis possible. We do not, for example, necessarily have to accept the parameters of debate established between the Weatherman and the RYM II proposals which were put forth at the last NC. We are more than free to develop a perspective of our own- put it forward and fight for it. This has been made easier- and will have more constructive results- because of the expulsion of PLP.

We should be clear--either RSU should join with SDS and fight for its political perspective (s)- and learn from others; or the RSU should make a principled rejection of SDS- that is, make a counter political projection for the RSU nationally. If those who argue for not joining SDS put forth principled differences with SDS they should also argue that those principled differences should be reflected elsewhere in the country. Either we join with SDS, or build RSU's everywhere. The only other alternative would be to argue that the RSU meets a peculiar and unique need of Berkeley and is not in line with the general development of politics throughout the nation. The end result of, and the motivation for this position is to reinforce the provincialism which influences much of the Berkeley movement. SDS at this point, we believe, represents the locus of political debate and discussion of revolutionaries in the U.S. To ignore it is to in part ignore that debate, and more importantly to ignore the building of organizational forms which will enable us to create a mass movement of revolutionary youth.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-66579)

DATE: 7/30/69

FROM : SA J. CLARE WILLIAMS

FOIA b 7 D

SUBJECT: STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY
IS - SDS

SOURCE	ACTIVITY	RECEIVED	AGENT	LOCATION
[REDACTED]	SDS Nat'l Convention at Chicago, Ill. 6/19/69	6/30/69	Writer	[REDACTED]

Informant's report has been xeroxed and is attached:

ACTION:

Informant was thoroughly interviewed concerning the above and could add nothing further.

All necessary action in connection with this memo has been taken by the writer.

- 4 - CHICAGO (RM)
 - 100- SDS
 - 100- REV. YOUTH MOVEMENT
 - 100- PLP
 - 100- WOMEN'S LIBERATION FRONT
- 2 - DETROIT (RM)
 - 100- JIM MELLON
 - 100- REVOLUTIONARY YOUTH MOVEMENT

- 3 - NEW YORK (RM)
 - 100- JEFF GORDON
 - 100- PLP
 - 100- WOMEN'S LIBERATION FRONT

- 2 - SAN FRANCISCO (RM)
 - 100- DRYM
 - 100-56094 BOB AVAKIAN

- 2 - SEATTLE (RM)
 - 100- CLAYTON VAN DERGROPEN
 - 100- SDS

CC: [REDACTED]

JCW/alg

NW 49892 DocId:33015314 Page 15 by

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FBI - SAN FRANCISCO

Wentham [initials]

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100-52152

SDS National Convention, Summer 1969
Chicago Illinois
Thursday June 19

Panel on Imperialism

At 9:15 pm. the panel on imperialism started. The speakers on the panel were as follows:

Jeff Gordon	New York City PL
Clayton VanDergropen (?)	Seattle SDS
Jim Mellon	Michigan RYM
Bob Avakian	(SF) Bay Area RU RYM

Jeff Gordon:

Jeff Gordon began his speech by attacking the resolution put on the floor by a member of a New York Womens Liberation group calling for the panel on imperialism to be postponed in favor of a discussion of "male chauvanism" within the Black Panther Party. Gordon said that it was not the job of SDS to discuss male chauvanism within the BPP and the imperialism panel should go on as scheduled. He said that he would not object to a discussion of male chauvanism within SDS but that such a discussion should be held at a later date. A short time later a vote was taken and it was decided that the panel on imperialism would go on as planned.

Gordon began his remarks on imperialism by stating that the primary contradiction in the world today was between imperialism and the oppressed workers and peasants of the world. He said that the best way to judge if a struggle was anti-imperialist was to ask "does that struggle weaken capitalism".

On self-determination, Gordon said, that there could be no self-determination or idependence of any kind without socialism. Gordon's entire approach to defeating imperialism was international.

The PL speaker ended his talk by commenting on revisionism. He used the betrayal of the Russian Revolution by post-Stalinist revisionists and the cultural revolution in China against revisionism as examples. He said that smashing revisionism after a revolution was just as important to the defeat of bourgeoisie as was seizing state power during the revolution.

Clayton VanDergropen:

The SDS leader from Seattle tried to take a middle position between the PL stand on imperialism and the RYM stand. (Note: Vandergropen is an ex-member of PL, he left the party a few years ago because of their opposition to nationalism.) On one hand he attacked New Left Notes for not printing any good material on defeating imperialism, and on the other hand he urged uncritical support of the PPP and NLF in Vietnam in order to smash imperialism.

VanDergropen was for self-determination and justified his stand by saying that self-determination was in the interests of all oppressed people everywhere. He was pro-nationalistic saying that there was a difference between revolutionary and reactionary nationalism.

He ended his speech by urging revolutionaries to learn from their own history. He said that it was more important to learn the lessons of revolution from American history than it was to study Chinese history or Cuban history.

Jim Mellon:

Jim Mellon stated that the primary contradiction in the world today was between the oppressor nation (U.S.) and the oppressed nations of the world. He said that the best way to beat U.S. imperialism was to create "two, three, many Viet-Nams". In order to achieve this, according to Mellon, one would have to support national self-determination. He said he thought that people of all colors should struggle together against imperialism, but, nonetheless, the right of national self-determination should be upheld.

Mellon then refuted the "New Working Class" theory supported by many RYM adherents. However, he pushed the RYM line saying that the best way to organize the industrial proletariat was to work with working class youth. He said that oppressed young people everywhere should be mobilized to fight U.S. imperialism.

Bob Avakian:

Avakian gave a short presentation mostly supporting Jim Mellon's speech. He agreed that the principal contradiction was between U.S. imperialism and revolutionary people everywhere. He believed in uncritical support of self-determination, the North Vietnamese, and the Black Panther Party.

The panel on imperialism ended at about 12:10 am.

F B I

Date: 9/17/69

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-439048)

FROM: SAC, DETROIT (100-36514) (P)

THE REVOLUTIONARY YOUTH MOVEMENT (RYM) II
CONFERENCE, DETROIT, MICHIGAN,
SEPTEMBER 12-14, 1969
IS-SDS

100-61338* (8/68)

Re Buairtel, 9/4/69, to Chicago, Birmingham, Los Angeles, San Francisco and Detroit, captioned, "SDS; IS-SDS"; Detroit tels, dated 9/13, 14, 15/69, captioned "SDS; IS-SDS".

- 2 - Bureau (Enc. 11) (RM)
- 1 - Albany (Enc. 1) (100-19262) (RM)
- 1 - Atlanta (Enc. 1) (100-6538) (SDS) (RM)
- 1 - Baltimore (Enc. 1) (100-23033) (SDS) (RM)
- 1 - Birmingham (Enc. 1) (100-5225) (SDS) (RM)
- 1 - Boston (Enc. 1) (100-35472) (SDS) (RM)
- 12 - Chicago (Enc. 12) (RM)
 - (1-100-40903) (SDS)
 - (1-100-45568) (BERNARDINE DOHRN)
 - (1-100- (MARK RUDD)
 - (1-100- (JEFF JONES)
 - (1-100- (JOHN JACOBS)
 - (1-100-45601) (MIKE KLONSKY)
 - (1-100-45044) (LES COLEMAN)
 - (1-100- (LYNN WELLS)
 - (1-100- (NOEL IGNATIN)
 - (1-157-1291) (BPP)
 - (1-100- (YOUNG LORDS)
 - (1-100-28029) (DEMTRI)
- 1 - Cincinnati (Enc. 1) (100-14444) (SDS) (RM)
- 1 - Los Angeles (Enc. 1) (100-66519) (SDS) (RM)
- 1 - Louisville (Enc. 1) (100-4714) (SDS) (RM)
- 1 - Milwaukee (Enc. 1) (100-14340) (SDS) (RM)
- 1 - Newark (Enc. 1) (100-47873) (SDS) (RM)
- 1 - New Orleans (Enc. 1) (100-17205) (SDS) (RM)

CRO/jlg
(49)

Worthington BH

100-61338-6

- 3 - New York (Enc. 3) (RM)
 - (1-100-148047) (SDS)
 - (1-100- (SUE LNU)
 - (1-100- (MARTY SLAVERMAN)
- 1 - Pittsburgh (Enc. 1) (RM) (100-16044) (SDS)
- 1 - Portland (Enc. 1) (100-10496) (SDS) (RM)
- 1 - Sacramento (Enc. 1) (100-273) (SDS) (RM)
- 1 - Salt Lake City (Enc. 1) (100-10402) (SDS) (RM)
- 1 - San Antonio (Enc. 1) (100-9833) (SDS) (RM)
- 2 - San Francisco (Enc. 2) (RM)
 - (1-100-52152) (SDS)
 - (1-157-1204) (BPP)
- 1 - Springfield (Enc. 1) (100-10202) (SDS) (RM)
- 1 - WFO (Enc. 1) (100-44140) (SDS) (RM)
- 12 - Detroit
 - (1-100-30957) (SDS)
 - (1-100-32583) (STU DOWTY)
 - (1-100-33939) (PETER HERRESHOFF)
 - (1-100-34374) (DAVE CHAMBERLIN)
 - (1-100-34180) (DAVE WHEELER)
 - (1-100-34067) (KAY HALONEN)
 - (1-100-34375) (JUDY CHAMBERLIN)
 - (1-105-15696) (AL FATAH)
 - (1-100-33808) (BILL AYERS)
 - (1-157-3075) (BPP)
 - (1-100-36465) (MARK GREER)

Enclosed for the Bureau are 11 copies of a LHM, dated and captioned as above.

Copies of this LHM are also being furnished to offices as set forth above.

Two copies of the LHM are being furnished to OSI, Selfridge, AFB; MIG, Detroit; and Secret Service, Detroit. One copy is being furnished to NIS, Chicago.

ADMINISTRATIVE

INFORMANTS

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Location</u>
DE T-1 is [REDACTED] [REDACTED] FOIA [b] 7 - D	100-36514-2

DE 100-36514

Identity of SourceLocation

DE T-2 is [REDACTED]

Characterization of REP
Characterization of STU DOWTYDE T-3 is [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

100-36514

DE T-4 is [REDACTED]

FOIA b 7 - D

DE T-5 is [REDACTED]

DE T-6 is [REDACTED]

Characterization of PETER
HERRESHOFF, and DAVID
CHAMBERLIN.

DE T-7 is [REDACTED]

Instant LHM.

DE T-8 is [REDACTED]

Characterization of El Fatah.

DE T-9 is [REDACTED]

Characterization of KAY NORTON.

DE T-10 is [REDACTED]

Characterization of DAVID
WHEELER.

DE T-11 is [REDACTED]

Characterization of DAVID
WHEELER.

The LHM is classified ~~confidential~~ to protect informants who continue to furnish information of value.

Offices receiving this communication who cover the cities where State Motor Vehicle Departments are located will determine to whom vehicles mentioned in the LHM are registered and advise appropriate offices including circumstances of how they were obtained. Any action required concerning those registered owners will then be left up to the office wherein those individuals reportedly reside.

Each recipient office should attempt to identify ANTON HERRICK. Detroit indices negative re HERRICK.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Detroit, Michigan
September 17, 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: Revolutionary Youth Movement (RYM) II Conference
Detroit, Michigan
September 12-14, 1969

The RYM II, in an article entitled, "The Collapse of SDS", written by Roger Kahn, appearing in the October, 1969, issue of Esquire, is described on page 141, as one of the factions of the SDS which was formed recently when Maoists of California's Bay Area Revolutionary Union (BARU) joined with a small number of Chicagoans. RYM II's prominent members are Mike Klonsky, Bob Avakian and Carl Davidson.

On September 4, 1969, DE T-1 advised that the RYM II Conference is set for the second weekend in September, in Detroit, Michigan. Persons interested in attending are directed to contact the Radical Education Project (REP), Post Office Box 561A, Detroit, Michigan, telephone 825-2922. The desired starting time for the RYM II Conference is 8:00 PM, September 12, 1969.

In July, 1969, DE T-2 advised that REP has moved from Ann Arbor, Michigan, to 3908 Michigan Avenue, Detroit, Michigan. REP was formed in June, 1966, as an action group of the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) (see appendix) to develop an internal education arm for the new left movement and to serve as a research

SEARCHED _____ INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED _____ FILED _____

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~~GROUP I~~

~~Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

SEP 22 10 26 AM '69

FBI-SAN FRANCISCO

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: Revolutionary Youth Movement (RYM) II Conference
Detroit, Michigan
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education and publications center. It has been staffed by leading intellectuals of the new left and is believed to have severed its financial connections with the SDS becoming a separate but affiliated group.

On September 11, 1969, DE T-3 advised that the RYM II Conference will meet at Detroit during the weekend of September 13 and 14, 1969, and the purpose of the Conference will be to determine the relationship of RYM I with RYM II and the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA).

The RYM I, in an article entitled, "The Collapse of SDS", written by Roger Kahn, appearing in the October, 1969, issue of Esquire, is described on page 141, as one of the factions of the SDS "born out of unified student movements at Columbia and Midwest campuses in 1968-9." RYM I which is also called, "The Weatherman", has among its prominent members, Mark Rudd, Bernardine Dohrn, Jeff Jones, and John Jacobs.

A characterization of the YSA appears in the appendix attached hereto.

September 12, 1969, Activities

On September 14, 1969, DE T-4 advised that the RYM II Conference opened with registrations from approximately 7:00 PM to 9:00 PM. The Conference assembly room was located in the rear portion of 5705 Woodward Avenue, Detroit, Michigan, which appeared to have been a chapel or small church at one time.

The opening session began at approximately 9:00 PM. A donation of \$1.00 was required before entry into the Conference room. A suggested schedule was passed out to the attendees.

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Re: Revolutionary Youth Movement (RYM) II Conference
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Approximately 95 persons were in attendance at this first session which was chaired by Stu Dowty.

DE T-2 advised, on July 29, 1968, that Stu Dowty is on the staff of the REP, located at 109 Miller, Ann Arbor, Michigan, and with his wife, Janet, run the office there.

Dowty briefly discussed RYM matters in Michigan then introduced an unknown white male, from Chicago, who due to his olive complexion suggested he may be of Latin extraction. This man was approximately 5'8", slender build, black hair, of neat appearance, who wore a mustache and was dressed in a blue sport shirt.

This individual discussed the RYM's struggle with various other groups throughout the country, mentioning by name the "Weatherman" faction of the SDS, the Progressive Labor Party (PLP), Communist Party (CP) USA, the International Socialist Clubs (ISC) and the Socialist Workers Party (SWP).

Characterization of PLP appear in the appendix attached hereto.

The Independent Socialist Clubs of America at its National Convention held in August and September, 1969, changed its name to the International Socialist Clubs (ISC).

A characterization of the Independent Socialist Clubs of America is contained in the appendix attached hereto.

One Marty Slaverman (phonetic) was supposed to have been a principal speaker but he did not show up at this session. From overheard conversation, Slaverman is believed to be from New York, and during the RYM II Conference to be staying at the Cadillac-Sheraton Hotel in Detroit.

No mention of demonstrations at Chicago in October, 1969, was mentioned.

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Re: Revolutionary Youth Movement (RYM) II Conference
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FOIA b 7 D

On arriving at this meeting, two white young girls, approximately 20 years of age, in company of a white male, approximately 40 years of age, [redacted] and advised they were going to attend the RYM Conference. One of these girls introduced herself as Sue (last name unknown), from New York.

At the registration desk, a list of 3 x 5 cards were kept on which persons offering housing accommodations to conferees were listed.

The following out of state license plates were observed on vehicles parked in the near vicinity of 5705 Woodward Avenue, the Convention site. No person was seen to arrive in these vehicles, depart from them and to enter the Convention site:

Pennsylvania

OJ 6336

Ohio

735 PQ

New York

8029 RT

WP 8267

Maryland

GC 6937

Illinois

4Z2646

Wisconsin

X28453

California

GBU 735

Oregon

ECH 115

September 13, 1969, Activities

On September 14, 1969, DE T-4 advised that [redacted] at approximately 11:30 AM, for the Saturday sessions, the Conference was adjourned for lunch. From unknown individuals with whom DE T-4 had conversations he heard that Carl Davis

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Re: Revolutionary Youth Movement (RYM) II Conference
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and Les Coleman had spoken to the morning session.

DE T-4 stated that the unknown male who addressed the evening session on September 12, 1969, speaking about the RYM II struggle with other groups around the country, was identified to DE T-4 by other attendees as Noel Ignatin.

The afternoon session reconvened sometime between 3:00 and 3:30 PM in the rear assembly room located at 5705 Woodward Avenue.

Approximately 120 people were jammed into the room. Les Coleman chaired this meeting which began with Coleman asking an unidentified man in the fourth row, "How do we do something good?" The man replied, "Kill good." This turned into a series of chants, "How do we do better?", with responses of "We kill better."

FOIA b 7 - D

This meeting was closed.

DE T-4 was told that Mark Greer, a self-described teacher of political science at Wayne State University (WSU), residing at 624 West Alexandrine, Apartment 305, Detroit, telephone 832-7551, was the man to contact if a person was interested in getting started in the movement.

An unknown white female, described as approximately 20 to 25 years of age, long brown hair, combed straight, who wore glasses and was dressed in pink corduroy pants and a pink sweater, was manning the registration desk during the session chaired by Les Coleman.

From this unknown female, DE T-4 obtained one of two copies of a 3 x 5 inch card bearing the following information:

"Dave Olszewski 832-6238
4625 Second at Forest
#214
2 on mattress 2 on floor
SATURDAY ONLY
Will be at conference Saturday"

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Re: Revolutionary Youth Movement (RYM) II Conference
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As of 5:30 PM, September 13, 1969, the registration list contained the names of 278 registrants to the Conference.

DE T-4 obtained the following out of state license plates from vehicles he observed parked in a parking lot behind 5705 Woodward Avenue. DE T-4 did not observe any person park or alight from these vehicles and enter the Conference.

<u>Utah</u>	<u>Wisconsin</u>
BC 4870	Q46877
	K87118
<u>Texas</u>	Z25573
NGS 472	<u>New Jersey</u>
<u>Illinois</u>	CFR 856
886003	<u>Maryland</u>
LL 8586	DS 9325
LB 3381	<u>Kentucky</u>
JU 3539	N 3676
LN 5964	<u>New York</u>
<u>Washington, D.C.</u>	7927EG
738547	WP 8267
<u>New Hampshire</u>	<u>Ohio</u>
IE 313	L12610

DE T-4 stated the following information regarding a Volkswagen Bus was obtained from an Identification Card he observed within that vehicle which did not bear any license plates.

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Re: Revolutionary Youth Movement (RYM) II Conference
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FOIA b 7 - D

VW Bus, Vehicle #285058191, rented by
the Southern Media Corporation, Box 892
Corondale, Illinois, to George Graham.

On September 14, 1969, DE T-5 advised [REDACTED]
at the RYM II Conference, held at 5705 Woodward Avenue,
Detroit, Michigan, at 7:45 PM, September 13, 1969.
Approximately 175 persons were in attendance.

In general, discussions centered around hospitals
and people working in the medical professions. Three
females, identities unknown, spoke on women's rights; the
oppression of women in this society; and about women's
rights being equal to that of men. Some discussion was
held on suggestions regarding passing out of leaflets in
hospitals located on Lake Shore Drive. When this topic
was broached by these women, about 20 men got up and
wandered out which infuriated one of the three women
speakers who shouted for them to remain.

After the women were through, Anton Herrick
(phonetic) who described himself as an engineer trained
in the United States, believed to have been in a Pennsylvania
university in Pittsburgh, spoke about the Arab-Israeli
conflict. Herrick told of 24 persons, not from the United
States, who were trained in the United States as engineers
who were sent to North Vietnam for guerilla training and
who were returned to Palestine for the purpose of
determining how long it would take the Israeli military
to respond to probes at various points in Israel. Herrick
claimed that the Israeli were able to react within ten
minutes. Herrick mentioned that additional Arabs are going
to North Vietnam for training.

This session of the RYM II Conference was character-
ized by complete disorientation. It opened with the idea
that the RYM II wished to plan some militant action but only
prolonged talk and arguments resulted and nothing was agreed
upon regarding any suggestions brought up for discussion.

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Re: Revolutionary Youth Movement (RYM) II Conference
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The following individuals were recognized at the conference:

Peter Herreshoff
Joe St. Aubin
Dave and Judy Chamberlin

Also observed at the conference on September 13, 1969, were some people associated with "The Resistance", and an individual affiliated with the SWP, name unknown, as advised by DE T-5.

On September 17, 1969, DE T-6 advised Peter Herreshoff and David Chamberlin are current members of the Detroit Branch SWP, (DBSWP).

A characterization of the DBSWP appears in the appendix attached hereto.

On September 16, 1969, DE T-5 advised that Joe St. Aubin and Judy Chamberlin are members of the YSA in Detroit, Michigan.

A characterization of the DBYSA appears in the appendix attached hereto.

On September 14, 1969, DE T-6 advised that he arrived at the RYM II Conference on September 13, 1969, at approximately 4:45 PM. Three hundred and ten individuals were then registered.

The evening session commenced at approximately 8:45 PM, which opened with discussions of results of the women's caucus held earlier.

Kay Halonen was the first of three women speakers. She gave an account of her personal history, stating that she had been married, was the mother of two children, and had been divorced. She emphasized the subservient role women play particularly touching upon women performing tasks helpful to but of a menial nature compared to the the role men played. She also discussed how women are also oppressed by the economic system.

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Lynn Wells, who was defeated at the June, 1968, SDS National Convention when she ran against Bill Ayers for the post of National Education Secretary, was the next speaker.

Wells talked about women's need to control their own bodies, saying that they should be able to have abortions if they so wished.

The third female, name unknown, white, described as being about 5'3" tall, 120 pounds, with light brown hair, dressed in a blue shirt and black slacks, with a slightly crooked nose, talked about specifics of how women working in hospitals are repressed. She also mentioned that some action is planned for Chicago but did not mention details of that action. She called for an end to genocide, saying that in Cook County, Illinois, women, particularly black and brown women, have their tubes tied to preclude child bearing. She again mentioned some concrete action is planned but gave no definite plan as to the form it should or would take.

In this connection, Les Coleman had mentioned the possibility of a march to the American Medical Association Building in Chicago.

From discussion heard on the floor, it appears likely that hospitals and medical people in general will be targets for some overt actions.

During her speech, Lynn Wells was heard to say, "In order for us to be good communists we must defeat chauvanism and male suppression within our own organization."

The next speaker was Anton Herrick (phonetic), a Lebanese, born in Palestine, who is an engineer by profession. Herrick gave a summation of Palestinian history covering approximately the last forty years. He discussed the Israeli-Arab 6-Day War. Herrick related that 24 people had been sent to North Vietnam and returned to Palestine for the purpose of testing the reaction time of the Israeli army to

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border probes by the Arabs. Herrick claimed the Israelis were able to respond within ten minutes. He claimed he and the Arabs did not wish to kill the Jews but were opposed to Zionism. He stated he was an admirer of Al Fatah, and its struggle. Herrick stated that Mao Tse Tung's little red book was being studied by Al Fatah, and that Al Fatah was becoming Maosit oriented.

Following Herrick's talk, a question and answer period brought up the question regarding where RYM II stands on the Israeli-Arab conflict. Based upon comments at this time, it appears likely that RYM II will be supporting the Arabs.

On September 30, 1968, DE T-8 described Al Fatah as a terrorist organization from the Middle East.

DE T-7 stated, Herrick also mentioned that the Soviet Union had given \$2,000,000.00 to the Arabs, with no strings attached.

DE T-7 advised that contained among the names of persons affording housing for the conference attendees was Dave Wheeler and Kay Halonen, 4756 4th Street, telephone 831-5568, in Detroit.

On October 2, 1967, DE T-9 advised that Kay Halonen is a member of the Michigan District CP (MDCP) State Committee, and is also on the Youth Commission of the MDCP.

On July 13, 1966, DE T-10 advised that on July 12, 1966, David Wheeler attended an "open meeting" sponsored by King County Youth Club (KCYC) CP at 7025 16th Avenue, Seattle, Washington, with other non-members believed qualified for CP membership.

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On May 27, 1966, DE T-11 advised that Dave Wheeler attended a meeting of the Seattle Chapter at Large, W.E.B. DuBois Clubs of America (DCA) on May 22, 1966, at the home of Kay Norton, 52226 11th Avenue, Northwest, Seattle, Washington.

A characterization of the DCA appears in the appendix attached hereto.

September 14, 1969, Activities

On September 14, 1969, DE T-7 advised that the Sunday session of the RYM II Conference was attended by approximately 160 persons.

A Steering Committee, consisting of 19 individuals, one from each region, decided on a policy to isolate and discredit the "Weatherman" faction of SDS and to follow the principles of "The Call", a newspaper written by Noel Ignatin and Les Coleman. Donations for RYM II are to be sent to RYM II, 744 North Lincoln Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

In addition, the Steering Committee decided to follow the 12-Point Program of the Provisional Revolutionary Government (PRG) and the 10-Point Program of the National Liberation Front (NLF).

The "New Left Notes", the National publication of the SDS published at Chicago, Illinois, in its August 29, 1969, edition, on page 6, carried an article, entitled, "PROGRAM OF ACTION OF THE PROVISIONAL REVOLUTIONARY GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH VIET NAM". This article sets forth twelve enumerated points proclaimed by an "All South Viet Nam on the 6th, 7th and 8th of June, 1969, resolving to set up the PRG of South Vietnam.

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In the same issue of "New Left Notes" (supra) on pages two and three, there is printed, "NLF 10 Point Peace Program" proceeding from a desire to reach a political solution with a view to ending the US imperialists' war of aggression in South Vietnam and helping restore peace in Vietnam". The article states in part that the program proceeds on the basis of the guarantee of the fundamental national rights of the Vietnamese people, and from the fundamental principles of the 1954 Geneva Agreements on Vietnam and the actual situation in Vietnam, and on the basis of the political program and the five-point position of the South Vietnam NLF, which keeps with the stand of the government of the Democratic Republic of North Vietnam.

The Steering Committee also decided upon a mass anti-war movement and consolidation of slogans.

Some of the slogans are:

No military service for Negro GIs.

Support GI rights.

Support 10 point program of the NLF.

Recognize and support the PRG.

End the war tax.

No military service for imperialistic wars.

The committee also decided on a one year solidarity with the Vietnamese people. DE T-7, also related the RYM II will meet with Black Panther Party (BPP) and Young Lords, latter a Chicago Street Gang.

A characterization of the BPP appears in the appendix attached hereto.

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Re: Revolutionary Youth Movement (RYM) II Conference
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List of Publications Available At The RYM II Conference

The following is a list of pamphlets and publications obtained from the sessions:

1. "DEBATE WITHIN SDS * RYM II vs. WEATHERMAN" published by the REP.

2. A pamphlet entitled, "Rally Washington Sq. (Powell & Columbus, SF) MONDAY-Sept 15--11AM, MOVE ON THE FAIRMONT" by Students for a Democratic Society.

3. "The International Industrialists vs. The People" by Alameda South County Solidarity Committee.

4. "UNITE THE INTERNATIONAL PROLETARIAT" a preliminary draft by George V. Graham, August 25, 1969.

5. "PALESTINE CREATES OWN LIBERATION FORCE", by Tabitha Petran, Amman, Jordan.

6. "THE OTHER ISRAEL", Israeli Critique of Zionist History and Policy, by The Israeli Socialist Organization (MATZPEN), Post Office Box 28061, Tel-Aviv, Israel.

7. "PRESS RELEASE #1 AL FATAH, The Palestine National Liberation Movement", January, 1968.

8. "JUST WHAT IS GOING ON IN VIETNAM?"

9. "Money doesn't talk, it swears".

10. "Great the AMATSVKAZE Peace Destroyer" by Asian Coalition, SDS.

11. A five-page booklet of a statement by Comrade Mao Tse Tung, Chairman of the Central Committee of the CP of China, in support of the Afro-American Struggle Against Violent Repression, dated April 16, 1968.

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12. A four-page pamphlet of the National Organizing Committee, containing six listed items to the statement, "THIS IS WHAT WE WANT".

13. Volume 1, Number 4, edition of "BROKEN ARROW", dated August 20, 1969.

14. A SDS pamphlet entitled, "WHICH SIDE ARE YOU ON?", containing an article prepared by Noel Ignatin, entitled, "US HISTORY IN PERSPECTIVE."

15. A SDS pamphlet entitled, "HUEY NEWTON TALKS TO THE MOVEMENT".

16. A 23-page pamphlet by James Forman, entitled, "UNITED STATES 1967: HIGH TIDE OF BLACK RESISTANCE".

17. A four-page pamphlet, "THE CAPITALIST INTERNATIONAL", by David Welsh, an article which first appeared in "LEVIATHAN", April, 1969.

18. A pamphlet by the YSA entitled, "TO RYM II: NOTES TOWARD A DIALOGUE".

19. A two-page pamphlet entitled, "WHY A WOMENS' ACTION IN THE HOSPITAL?", author or publisher not known.

20. A pamphlet announcing, "Memorial Rally, Wed. Sept. 10, 7:30 PM, YOUNG LORDS CHURCH, armitage & dayton".

21. A nine-page pamphlet entitled, "THE ULTIMATE JUSTICE OF THE PEOPLE" by Earl Ofari, published by the REP.

22. A two-page pamphlet entitled, "WHY SDS EXPELLED THE PLP", by Carl Davidson.

23. A seven-page pamphlet entitled, "INTERVIEW WITH ABU AMMAR" by Edmund Ghareeb.

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APPENDIX

1

BLACK PANTHER PARTY (BPP)

According to its official newspaper, the Black Panther Party (BPP) was started during December, 1966, in Oakland, California, to organize black people so they can take control of the life, politics, and the destiny of the black community. It was organized by BOBBY GEORGE SEALE, BPP Chairman, and HUEY P. NEWTON, BPP Minister of Defense. NEWTON is presently serving a sentence of 2 to 15 years on a conviction of manslaughter in connection with the killing of an Oakland Police Officer.

The official newspaper, "The Black Panther", which further describes itself as the "Black Community News Service", states that the BPP advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics in its revolutionary program to end oppression of the black people. Residents of the black community are urged to arm themselves against the police who are consistently referred to in the publication as "pigs" who should be killed.

"The Black Panther" issue of September 7, 1968, contains an editorial by BPP Minister of Education GEORGE MASON MURRAY, which ends with the following:

"Black men. Black people, colored persons of America, revolt everywhere! Arm yourselves. The only culture worth keeping is a revolutionary culture. Change. Freedom everywhere. Dynamite! Black Power. Use the gun. Kill the pigs everywhere."

Included in the introduction to an article appearing in the October 5, 1968, edition of "The Black Panther" is the statement, "...we will not dissent from American Government. We will overthrow it."

Issues of "The Black Panther" regularly contain quotations from the writings of Chairman MAO Tse-Tung of the People's Republic of China and feature MAO's statement that "political power grows out of the barrel of a gun."

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This same source stated that, although there exists in Cuba a social club called Casa de las Americas, supported by the Cuban Government, there appears to be no connection between the two and no reason to believe that the Casa de las Americas in New York was named after the one in Cuba.

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APPENDIX

DETROIT BRANCH, SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY (SWP)

A source advised on May 15, 1968, that the Detroit Branch of the SWP is affiliated with the National SWP and follows its policies and directives. It was organized in 1940 and is currently active in Detroit, Michigan, with headquarters at Debs Hall, 3737 Woodward Avenue, Detroit, Michigan.

The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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APPENDIX

1

DETROIT BRANCH, YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE (YSA)

A source advised on May 15, 1968, that the Detroit Branch, YSA, is affiliated with and controlled by the National YSA, which has its headquarters in New York City, and follows its policies and directives. It was organized about June 15, 1960, by the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) and is currently active in Detroit, Michigan, at SWP Headquarters, 3737 Woodward Avenue, Detroit.

The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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APPENDIX

INDEPENDENT SOCIALIST YOUTH (ISY)
AND
INDEPENDENT SOCIALIST CLUB (ISC)

A Source at various times from April to December, 1958, advised that the Independent Socialist Youth (ISY) was organized in March, 1958, at Detroit, Michigan, in part by efforts of members of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP). The ISY was referred to by SWP members as an "IBM" group (independent, broad, and militant). The ISY emphasized that it welcomed persons from all political tendencies who were interested in socialism. The ISY membership was comprised of individuals who belonged to the Communist Party (CP), SWP, Young Socialist Club of Wayne County (YSC), and independent socialists. The ISY had no definite program for political action; however, members of the YSC, who made up the majority of the ISY membership, tried to influence the ISY toward being a revolutionary socialist group. In an attempt to extend this influence, the YSC was officially dissolved on August 18, 1958, and the members urged to join the ISY.

By November, 1958, the SWP members in the ISY found they could not introduce the program for political action they wanted; therefore, they withdrew their support from the ISY, which caused it to become defunct. Part of the reasoning behind this action was the belief on the part of the SWP members that the ISY could not serve any useful purpose, but a similar-type group organized on the campus of Wayne State University, Detroit, could be of value in furthering the SWP youth movement.

An SWP member who was a student at Wayne State University was assigned to attempt to get a socialist youth group organized on the campus of that school. This member, together with assistance from a former member of the ISY and ISY contacts at the university, were successful in getting a group organized on the campus of Wayne State University in December, 1958, under the name Independent Socialist Club (ISC). The club was organized under the Political Science Department of the University. Officers were elected and a new constitution

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was drawn up. Reportedly, with the exception of one SWP member, the ISC consists mostly of "independent socialists" or persons who are not socialists but are interested in learning the socialist viewpoint.

The SWP and the CP, USA, have been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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APPENDIX

YOUNG SOCIALIST CLUB OF WAYNE COUNTY (YSC)
also known as, Wayne University Young Socialist
Club; Wayne Young Socialist Club; Young Socialist
Club

A Source advised in 1955, 1956, and 1957, that the Young Socialist Club of Wayne County, also known as Wayne University Young Socialist Club, Wayne Young Socialist Club, and Young Socialist Club (YSC) was organized on the campus of the Wayne State University, Detroit, Michigan, in the fall of 1954 through the efforts of the Detroit Branch, Socialist Workers Party (SWP). As a result of the University's action in banning the YSC from the campus in the spring of 1956, the YSC adopted the name Young Socialist Club of Wayne County and continued to function by using the facilities of the SWP for its headquarters.

This Source advised that the YSC has been controlled and directed by members of the SWP from its inception to the present time. The purpose of the YSC was to afford the SWP an opportunity to make contacts, recruit members into the SWP, and spread propaganda among the students and other young people.

The constitution of the YSC states its purpose "shall be to unite young students, workers, and members of minority groups who wish to build and participate in an independent, militant, socialist group. It shall engage in a broad program of political, educational, and social activities, bringing socialist ideas to young people in an atmosphere of free and open discussion.

Another source advised on August 20, 1958, that the YSC was officially dissolved on August 18, 1958, as a tactical move by the youth fraction of the Detroit Branch SWP.

The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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APPENDIX

1

PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY

The "New York Times" city edition Tuesday, April 20, 1965, page 27, reported that a new party of "revolutionary socialism" was formally founded on April 18, 1965, under the name of the PLP, which had been known as the Progressive Labor Movement.

According to the article, "The Progressive Labor Movement was founded in 1962, by Milton Rosen and Mortimer Scheer after they were expelled from the Communist Party of the United States for assertedly following the Chinese Communist line."

A source advised on June 3, 1968, that the PLP held its Second National Convention in New York City May 31 to June 2, 1968, at which time the PLP reasserted its objective of the establishment of a militant working class movement based on Marxism-Leninism. This is to be accomplished through the Party's overall revolutionary strategy of raising the consciousness of the people and helping to provide ideological leadership in the working class struggle for state power.

The source also advised that at the Second National Convention Milton Rosen was unanimously re-elected National Chairman of the PLP and Levi Laub, Fred Jerome, Jared Israel, William Epton, Jacob Rosen, Jeffrey Gordon and Walter Linder were elected as the National Committee to lead the PLP until the next convention.

The PLP publishes "Progressive Labor", a bimonthly magazine; "World Revolution", a quarterly periodical; and "Challenge-Desafio", a monthly newspaper.

The August, 1968, issue of "Challenge-Desafio" sets forth that "above all, this paper is dedicated to the fight for a new way of life where the working men and women own and control their homes, factories, the police, courts, and the entire Government of every level."

The source advised on June 3, 1968, that the PLP utilizes an address of General Post Office Box 808, Brooklyn, New York, and also utilizes an office in Room 617, Union Square West, New York, New York.

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APPENDIX

1

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS)

A source has advised that the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as it is known today, came into being at a founding convention held at Port Huron, Michigan, in June, 1962. From an initial ideological posture of "participatory democracy," the current line of the national leadership reveals an adherence to Marxism-Leninism. Michael Klonsky, National Secretary, in March, 1969, called for the building of a revolutionary Marxist-Leninist movement. The program of SDS has moved from involvement in civil rights struggles to an anti-Vietnam war position and finally to its present advocacy of an anti-imperialist line, linking up the oppressed peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America with the black liberation movement in the United States. China, Vietnam and Cuba are regarded as countries which are leading the world-wide struggles against United States imperialism. On the other hand, SDS regards the Soviet Union as an imperialist power and does not support the policies of that country.

SDS maintains a National Office in Room 206, 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois. Its official paper, "New Left Notes" reflects the line of the national leadership and program adopted at meetings of the National Council and National Interim Committee (NIC). Three national officers and a NIC of eleven members are elected each year during a June National Convention.

SDS Regional Offices and university and college chapters elect delegates to National Council meetings wherein program and ideology are debated, but each Region and chapter is autonomous in nature and is free to carry out independent policy and programs reflective of local conditions.

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APPENDIX

W.E.B. DUBOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA

A source advised that on October 26-27, 1963, a conference of members of the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), including national functionaries, met in Chicago, Illinois, for the purpose of setting in motion forces for the establishment of a new national Marxist-oriented youth organization which would hunt for the most peaceful transition to socialism. The delegates were told that it would be reasonable to assume that the young socialists attracted into this new organization would eventually pass into the CP itself.

A second source has advised that the founding convention for the new youth organization was held from June 19-21, 1964, at 150 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, California, at which time the name W.E.B. DuBois Clubs of America (DCA) was adopted. Approximately 500 delegates from throughout the United States attended this convention.

The second source advised in September, 1966, that MIKE ZAGARELL, CPUSA Youth Director, stated that in Negro communities the Party still supported the plan to build "left" socialist centers and to solidify the Party base through the DCA. This source also advised in September, 1966, that DANIEL RUBIN, CPUSA National Organizational Secretary, stated the Party believes the DCA should have a working class outlook and be a mass organization favorable to socialism, socialist countries and Marxism, and in April, 1967, GUS HALL, CPUSA General Secretary, indicated that the DCA primary emphasis should be on developing mass resistance to the draft.

A third source advised in September, 1967, that JARVIS TYNER was elected Chairman of the DCA on September 10, 1967, near the conclusion of the Third National Convention of the DCA held in New York, New York, from September 8-10, 1967.

A fourth source advised on July 26, 1968, that JARVIS TYNER continues in his position as Chairman of the DCA.

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This fourth source also advised on July 26, 1968, that JARVIS TYNER is a member of the National Committee of the CPUSA.

This fourth source further advised on July 26, 1968, that the headquarters of the DCA is located at 34 West 17th Street, New York, New York.

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APPENDIX

YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE

The May, 1960, issue of the "Young Socialist" (YS), Page 1, Column 3, disclosed that during April 15-17, 1960, a national organization entitled "The Young Socialist Alliance" (YSA) was established at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. This issue stated that this organization was formed by the nationwide supporter clubs of the publication YS.

The above issue, page 6, set forth the Founding Declaration of the YSA. This declaration stated that the YSA recognizes the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) as the only existing political leadership on class struggle principles, and that the supporters of the YS have come into basic political solidarity with the SWP on the principles of revolutionary socialism.

On March 10, 1967, a source advised that the YSA was formed during 1957, by youth of various left socialist tendencies, particularly members and followers of the SWP. The source further advised that the YSA has recently become more open about admitting that it is the youth group of the SWP and that an SWP representative has publicly stated that the YSA is the SWP's youth group.

The National Headquarters of the YSA are located in Room 532-536, 41 Union Square West, New York City.

On October 31, 1967, a second source advised that at the 22nd National Convention of the SWP held in New York City from October 26, 1967, to October 29, 1967, it was stated that the YSA remained as the main recruiting ground for new SWP members.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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*In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.*

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Detroit, Michigan
September 17, 1969

Title Revolutionary Youth Movement (RYM)
 II Conference, Detroit, Michigan,
 September 12-14, 1969

Character

Reference Detroit letterhead memorandum
 dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

DE T-1 and DE T-4, with whom insufficient contact has been made to determine their reliability.

The original source of DE T-8 is unknown.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New Orleans, Louisiana
September 22, 1969

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

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STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS),
FIRST NATIONAL CONVENTION OF THE
REVOLUTIONARY YOUTH MOVEMENT (RYM) II,
SEPTEMBER 13 - 14, 1969
DETROIT, MICHIGAN

On September 20 and 21, 1969, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished the following information regarding captioned matter:

Characterizations of organizations mentioned below, where available, are contained in the appendix section of this document.

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~~GROUP I
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification.~~

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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I. EVENTS OCCURRING ON SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1969

A. General

Approximately 150 individuals attended the First National Convention of the RYM II held in Detroit, Michigan, on September 13 - 14, 1969. The convention itself was held at Newman Hall on Woodward Avenue in a black section in the city of Detroit. Individuals who attended function as Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) leaders in their respective areas.

B. Speech by Les Coleman - Pamphlet Entitled "A CALL TO ALL PROLETARIAN YOUTH AND PROLETARIAN ORGANIZATIONS" - Discussion Regarding the Demonstration to be Held in Chicago, Illinois During October, 1969

Les Coleman from Chicago, Illinois opened the convention by clapping his hands and chanting "HO HO HO CHI MINH, DARE TO STRUGGLE, DARE TO WIN." Coleman chanted for approximately five minutes, and the audience responded by chanting and clapping with him.

Distributed at the convention was a pamphlet written by Mike Klonsky, former National Secretary of SDS and present member of the SDS National Interim Committee (NIC), and Noel Ignatin, present member of the NIC. Coleman commented regarding this leaflet, a copy of which is set forth below:

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TO ALL PROLETARIAN YOUTH AND PROLETARIAN ORGANIZATIONS

from Mike Klonsky and Noel Ignatin,
minority of the National Interim Committee, SDS

The resolution passed by the SDS national convention in June called for a militant, broad-based action against the U.S. imperialist war of aggression in Vietnam and its fascist repression of the black and Latin peoples at home. The main theme of the resolution was to take the anti-war movement to the working people and to unite proletarian organizations in the action. Very clearly the resolution called for special effort to gain black and brown participation in the action.

The main task for our organization, around which the national action was called, is to unite the struggles of oppressed and exploited people in this country with the struggles of the Vietnamese. The anti-imperialist movement must serve the people. Only in this way can we bring the mass of people in this country to oppose U.S. aggression and fascist repression.

The resolution and the convention never conceived for a moment of building a "white movement." The aim was an anti-imperialist movement. The resolution called for the building of a mass movement, and for elevating it to a higher level of militancy through expansion of the working class base and leadership.

Such was the line of the resolution passed by the national convention.

What has happened under the leadership of the present national office and the weatherman faction of SDS?

No proletarian organizations are supporting the action.

No Afro-American or Latin American organizations are supporting the action.

No work has been initiated by the weatherman-NO toward reaching out to G.I.'s or to the mass of working class people who are suffering from this war. Instead of the action that was approved by the convention, the national office leaders have openly stated that they are building for a "white action" to demonstrate that there are whites militant enough to taunt the pigs. They have said recently that the purpose of the action is to increase the level of militancy in the "white movement." They have counterposed this goal to that of building a mass demonstration which could involve thousands of working people, including black and brown working people.

How can we let the mass movement against U.S. imperialism fall under such leadership?

We can't. We won't.

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We will not place our fate in the hands of "leaders" who ignore the mass of working people and who pursue a line guaranteed to exclude black, brown and white proletarian organizations and individuals from even participating, much less leading the anti-imperialist movement.

At the present time, when U.S. imperialism's loss of the war to the Vietnamese people has taught so many about the hateful nature of imperialism, at a moment when there exists the greatest potential for building a mass, militant anti-imperialist movement, we cannot follow "leaders" who bend every effort toward preventing the development of that movement.

WHERE DOES SUCH A LINE COME FROM?

The roots of the weathermen's positions lie in their understanding that the masses of U.S. working people benefit so much from the wealth of imperialism that it is in their interests to side with the imperialists against the people of the world. This denial of the class struggle has led and will lead them time and time again: to oppose the people in the name of being more "left" than anyone else. This is the heart of it. The weathermen would have the anti-imperialist movement oppose the people's struggles for a better life, instead of serve them.

This is a strategy of imperialists and of their miserable tools; not of revolutionaries.

We must realize that the "weather bureau" is simply a "radical" version of the anti-working class viewpoint that has been part of SDS since its outset. The struggle against this tendency varies in intensity from region to region but we must understand that to expose it in its sharpest form where its destructive consequences are most obvious will do the entire movement a service.

In the name of giving material aid to the black liberation struggle, they are building an action which excludes the oppressed minorities from participation. In the name of materially aiding the Vietnamese, they are substituting the egocentric actions of a few intellectuals for the mass movement which can really aid the national liberation struggle of the Vietnamese people.

In the name of being more "left" than anybody else, they are willing to turn over the masses against the war to the unholy rightist alliance of the trotskyites and the CP revisionists. To the very forces who seek to reach the working people through the liberals and labor bureaucrats in order to build the anti-war movement as a "loyal opposition."

Now that PL has been run out, we have a new PL. PL attacked the black liberation movement; weatherman has abandoned its responsibility to mobilize the masses of white workers in support of that movement. PL attacked the women's liberation movement; weatherman says that the struggle for full equality is irrelevant, that the only question is to revolutionize the family and smash the state. PL attacked the NLF; weatherman tells the American workers that the subjugation of Vietnam would provide more cars, more TV sets and more Holiday Inns. PL said that to participate in the daily struggles of the people was to create illusions about capitalism; weatherman repeats this verbatim, and adds in the kicker that fight-

ing for the living conditions of the people in the third world.
imperialism's exploitation and plunder of the third world.

Weatherman's basic contempt for the masses of people is real source of its open justification of adventurism. Bill Ayres says that if "... the basic struggle in the world today is the struggle of the oppressed peoples against U.S. imperialism, then it is the case that nothing we could do in the mother country could ever be adventurist." Adventurism is bound to separate revolutionaries from the people, and lead, if persisted in, to attacking the people themselves. Hence, weatherman's ability to find merit in the slogan "Fight the People." (See NLN, 9/12/69) and their glorifying of a picture of a 5-year-old boy who has just derailed a passenger train.

THE NEED FOR A CLEAR STRATEGY

We must have a clear strategy/^{for} the anti-imperialist movement, and we must struggle to see that strategy implemented in practice. What can such an overall strategy be? To unite all who can be united against U.S. imperialism; to fight for proletarian leadership of the movement; to link up the struggles of the U.S. people with those of the colonial and dependent nations. The key to achievement of these tasks is the assault on white supremacy through repudiation of the white skin privilege, as well as male supremacy and all forms of anti-proletarian selfishness.

A key part of such a strategy is the building of a strong youth movement which must be in the forefront of the struggle against U.S. imperialism. The building of such a movement requires an all-out, ruthless and determined struggle against both the opportunists-revisionists who would lead the movement away from revolutionary struggle down pacifist lines, and against the narodnik - weathermen who would lead it away from struggle by scorning the masses.

ON WITH THE NATIONAL ACTION!

We refuse to let the weathermen determine the course of the national action in October. We invite all proletarian organizations and individuals to organize for the national action in Chicago; the mass movement belongs to them and to the people. We call on the youth of this country to join in organizing for Chicago for three days of programs which will link the struggle against the war with the other struggles of the people against imperialism -- for food, housing, clothing, equality for women, equality for black, brown, and all oppressed minorities, for decent educations and against the daily exploitation and harassment which tortures the life of the people. We call for a struggle against the fascist repression which is directed against the staunchest fighters for the people, and against the entire oppressed minorities.

We call for those who were opposed to or boycotting this action because of its reactionary leadership to join with us in reclaiming it for the people -- for the oppressed and exploited people of this country and of the world. We seek to jointly call for a massive demonstration involving black, Latin, and all working people.

At this action we will not stand for provocateurs, whether they be conscious agents of childish petit-bourgeois intellectuals. RYM II will function as an organized caucus within SDS to help in the coordina-

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tion and implementation of the above programs.

This action will be one step more in the building of a massive movement against U.S. imperialism and its criminal attacks on the people of Vietnam and here at home.

UNITE WITH REAL FRIENDS AGAINST REAL ENEMIES!

U.S. GET OUT OF VIETNAM, RECOGNIZE THE P.R.G.!

END FASCIST REPRESSION IN THE BLACK AND LATIN COMMUNITIES!

FREE ALL POLITICAL PRISONERS!

FOR MORE INFORMATION OR CONTACT WITH

THE NATIONAL ACTION IN CHICAGO,

WRITE OR CALL :

** R.Y.M.I. **

2744 North Lincoln Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60614

(312) 348-2246

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Coleman himself made the following comments at the convention:

The demonstration to be held during October, 1969, in Chicago, Illinois to protest United States involvement in Vietnam and to protest the trials of individuals indicted for their actions during the Democratic National Convention was called for initially by the leadership of the RYM I. Coleman referred to this demonstration as the "Chicago Action" and referred to the RYM I as the "Weathermen Group."

Coleman stated that the RYM I had taken the lead in organizing the "Chicago Action." He explained that this faction has stated that they desire to see bloodshed even before the "Chicago Action" begins. People, RYM I leaders have stated, will be seriously injured and even killed in Chicago before the mass march is scheduled to begin.

Coleman explained that the reason the RYM I faction has stated the above will occur is because of their belief that the only way to radicalize whites is through bloodshed and violence.

Coleman further explained that the RYM I has failed to obtain the participation of Marxist-Leninist proletarian-type groups in the "Chicago Action." In fact, Coleman stated, the RYM I group has made no effort to get these groups involved in this matter. In particular, no effort has been made to obtain the support of the Black Panther Party (BPP), the Young Lords, or other Latin or Afro-American militant groups.

The only individuals whom the RYM I have invited to participate in this protest are hippies, yippies, drug users, motorcycle riders, etc., Coleman stated.

Coleman explained that in terms of ideology members of the RYM I believe that the entire white working class is reactionary and that members of "the movement" must attack

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the white worker in the same manner as members of "the movement" attack American imperialism and American capitalism.

The above, Coleman stated, explains why the RYM I faction has failed to recruit white proletarian groups in the "Chicago Action."

Coleman further stated that there are a number of reasons why the RYM I has failed to obtain the participation of the BPP in the "Chicago Action."

First of all, he explained, the effort on the part of the BPP and the RYM I to unite in a united front failed this summer in Oakland, California. Coleman stated that the BPP at this meeting was influenced heavily by the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA). In addition, the "Chicago Action" was initiated by the RYM I. The BPP, which looks upon itself as the vanguard of the revolution and the leadership for the revolution, are reluctant to participate in a matter which was initiated by white hippies. The BPP would prefer to participate only in matters which they initiate.

Coleman further stated that while the BPP is not reluctant to become involved in fights with the police the BPP desires to fight on their own terms and under circumstances which they have initiated.

Regarding the "Chicago Action," the RYM I has stated that "mass slaughter" will occur in Chicago, and the BPP is reluctant to participate in an activity of this type in a secondary role.

In addition, Coleman explained that the BPP has no desire to be exploited and used by a white organization.

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Coleman further explained that the BPP is basically a black proletarian organization while the RYM I is a hippie-type student, youth movement, and the antithesis of a proletarian group. Thus, there is an additional reluctance, ideologically, on the part of the Panthers to participate in an activity with such an organization. The RYM I is simply not oriented toward the building of proletarian organizations as all good communist organizations should be.

Coleman further stated that with the activity in Chicago the RYM is showing that it does not desire to serve the people but rather that RYM I desires to actually "fight the people." The RYM I faction looks upon white workers with disgust in the same light as the ruling capitalistic imperialists. Inasmuch as RYM I has called for "blood to be spilled," they are not serving the people.

Coleman explained that the RYM I plans to bring thousands of young people to Chicago and to turn them loose on the city. RYM I has not planned this demonstration in a rational manner, and they expect that spontaneous confrontations will arise during the protest. RYM I leaders are hoping that extremely spontaneous confrontations will occur during "the action."

During his talk Coleman challenged the philosophy of the RYM I regarding "the action" and stated that the RYM II should "take over the Chicago Action." Whether we like it or not, Coleman stated, "the action" will affect the entire nation, and the entire nation will be aware of this activity. "The Action" will affect organizing in the New Left Movement throughout the country. If "the action" is a "bad thing" it would adversely affect RYM II even though RYM II would not be involved in the activity.

Thus, Coleman stated, it is extremely important for RYM II to get involved in this matter and to see that the demonstration proceeds along the correct ideological path.

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By correct ideological path, Coleman explained, revolutionary, Marxist-Leninist, proletarian groups must be involved in this matter. In addition, youth throughout the nation should come to Chicago and become involved in "the action" to show to themselves their unity, but they should not "spill their blood."

Coleman emphasized that means must be found to insure that RYM II people do not become "caught up" in the senseless violence that RYM I leaders desire to see occur in Chicago.

As to how to take over the leadership of "the action" and to how not to become involved in senseless violence, Coleman stated it was the job of those in attendance at this convention to formulate plans and proposals at this time.

Among those in attendance there was a great deal of uneasiness and questioning regarding how RYM II would take over the leadership of "this action." Coleman was cognizant of this feeling and began to clap and chant "HO HO HO CHI MINH, DARE TO STRUGGLE, DARE TO WIN." Coleman chanted and clapped until all joined with him. The result of the chanting and clapping was that uneasiness and questioning regarding how RYM II would take over "the action" began to disappear.

Coleman then began to address himself to the question of how RYM II could assume leadership of "the action."

Coleman explained that the leadership of the BPP had criticized "the action" and stated they would not participate in it. In addition, statements were expected shortly from the leadership of the Young Lords in Chicago and other radical proletarian groups.

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Coleman explained that he thought RYM II could convince the leaders of this organization to participate in "the action" if it were led by RYM II. It is important, Coleman explained, to give the BPP an interest in "the action."

Coleman stated that RYM II could make the freeing of political prisoners and the publicity of the BPP Breakfast Organization as objectives of "the action." In addition, RYM II could invite Panthers to function as marshals during the demonstration.

Coleman further stated that he desired to see RYM II sponsor neighborhood rallies prior to the demonstration to attract additional support from local people in the working-class districts in Chicago. Coleman pointed out that the members of RYM I, not being interested in organizing among workers, were not interested in this type of activity.

Coleman further pointed out that RYM I had made no effort to obtain the support of factory workers for this demonstration and that RYM II should do the above. An unknown individual in the audience asked Coleman whether or not the BPP and the Young Lords would participate in this demonstration if it were led by RYM II.

Coleman responded by stating that he thought these groups would participate if "the action" was changed from as planned by RYM I to as suggested by him.

While Coleman was responding to this question, Margaret Hortenstine was overheard to state that in Chicago Les Coleman is extremely close to the leadership of the BPP and spends a great deal of time with the BPP. Because of this close relationship, she believes that Coleman would not have made the statements about the BPP unless he had "inside information that the Panthers would participate in "the action" with RYM II leadership.

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Coleman reiterated that he desires to see RYM II organize a well-planned demonstration and obtain the participation of proletarian, Marxist-Leninist groups. Though he does not desire to see bloodshed, he indicated that bloodshed might result from confrontations which will undoubtedly take place with local authorities.

Regarding the above, Coleman explained that Chicago is an extremely oppressive city. In his opinion, Mayor Daley of Chicago had restrained himself during the Democratic National Convention, June, 1969, for fear of harsh reaction by the public. Coleman explained that Daley learned, subsequent to the June Democratic National Convention, that the public generally supported his action relative to the demonstrators. As a result, Coleman feared that even more oppressive measures would be instituted by authorities in Chicago.

Coleman indicated that, in his opinion, Chicago authorities would place individuals among the demonstrators to provoke them. The individuals placed among the demonstrators would also provoke the police, hoping that other demonstrators would come to their aid. This tactic will give the police an excellent opportunity to justify the use of extremely oppressive measures.

Coleman stated he believes the Chicago police will even shoot those participating in the demonstration.

Coleman, however, encouraged those in attendance to participate in "the action" and stated it was absolutely necessary that RYM II participate in and assume leadership of "the action." Coleman explained that, while participating in "the action," RYM II will be able to "win over" members of RYM I to RYM II.

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Coleman stated that the demonstration should serve the people, including the rank and file members of the RYM I group. He suggested that RYM II provide security forces and medical, legal, and logistical personnel to assist all demonstrators.

C. Effect of Les Coleman's Address

Prior to Coleman's speech, the general feeling among those in attendance at the convention was that RYM II should not participate in "the action" in Chicago. Most felt that, because proletarian groups had not been asked to participate and were, in fact, not participating in "the action," it would be contrary to good politics and against principle for RYM II to participate in "the Chicago Action."

During his speech, however, Coleman had challenged this belief and stated that we, meaning the RYM II, should "take over the Chicago Action."

The effect of Coleman's speech was to change the attitude of those present from desiring not to participate in the demonstration to one of participating and seizing the leadership in the demonstration away from the RYM I.

D. Speech Regarding Visit of SDS Members to North Vietnam - North Vietnamese Nationals Instruct SDS to Get the Maximum Number of Americans Involved in the Anti-War Movement

The next speaker, whose identity is unknown, is described as follows:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Age	Middle 20's

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Height	Approximately 5'10"
Weight	Approximately 140 pounds
Build	Medium
Hair	Long; Black
Complexion	Dark
Eyes	Brown
Miscellaneous	Wore a mustache

This individual discussed his experiences in North Vietnam and advised that he and several other individuals who are members of the RYM 1 faction recently visited North Vietnam. He stated he had been invited to travel to North Vietnam by the North Vietnamese. He explained the North Vietnamese had asked individuals from different factions in SDS and from other anti-war groups to go to North Vietnam. The group traveled to Hanoi via Havana, Cuba.

This individual stated that, while he was in North Vietnam, he was told by North Vietnamese that when he came back to the United States he was to get as many Americans as possible involved in the anti-Vietnam War protest demonstrations in the United States. This person stated that North Vietnamese had informed him that "all out efforts" should be made to insure that a maximum number of Americans become involved in these demonstrations.

North Vietnamese nationals pointed out that members of the movement in the United States should not only get those who identify with Marxism-Leninism involved in the demonstrations but that all Americans opposed to the war should participate in those demonstrations.

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This person further stated that while in North Vietnam the North Vietnamese informed him that leaders of the New Left Movement should develop anti-war slogans for both the masses and the leaders of the anti-war movement. The slogans for the masses should be designed to attract as many Americans as possible and to accomplish this objective they should not contain communist or Marxist-Leninist jargon. The North Vietnamese pointed out that communist jargon will inhibit support among the mass of Americans. The North Vietnamese explained that they, of course, will win the war in the end anyway but that to bring the struggle to an early end it is absolutely important that there be an extreme struggle within the United States and that great pressure be brought to bear by the American people against the American Government to bring the war to a quick end.

In effect then, the speaker relayed to those present at the convention instructions which he had received in North Vietnam to others active in SDS to get as many Americans as possible involved in the anti-war movement.

The speaker pointed out that throughout the visit to North Vietnam members of RYM I and RYM II made efforts to get the North Vietnamese to indicate that the ideological stand taken by their faction was correct. The speaker pointed out that the North Vietnamese were careful not to take sides in this factionalism occurring within SDS.

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E. Speech by Marv Treiger - Specific
Proposals for Revolutionary Youth
Movement (RYM) II Activities

In the afternoon Marv Treiger from the San Francisco area spoke before the convention regarding the Chicago Action to be held during October, 1969. Treiger started his speech by stating, "Get out your pens and take notes, people." Treiger then discussed specific proposals for protest activity to be sponsored by RYM II.

Treiger made the following four proposals:

1. A National Action in Chicago in the Fall relating opposition to the war to the theme of "Serve the People."

2. A political line for the above action based on the principal slogan "U.S. Get Out of Vietnam Now!" with a number of secondary slogans.

3. The launching of a year of solidarity with the Vietnamese, including mobilizing for the November 8 local actions and the planning of a "Spring offensive" of RYM II against the war.

4. The creation of an interim Steering Committee to guide RYM II in the coming period.

Regarding Treiger's suggestion for a National Action in Chicago in the Fall relating opposition to the war to the theme of "Serve the People," he made the following comments:

We must call for a series of militant, mass demonstrations in Chicago, Illinois, during October 8-11, 1969, to get the United States out of Vietnam. These demonstrations must culminate in a massive march on Saturday, October 11, 1969. The theme of the march and the activity leading up to it is "Serve the People - Get the U. S. Out of Vietnam Now!"

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Treiger related that only carefully thought-out plans will enable us to win the confidence of the people and expose the enemy and deal him a defeat. He stated that it is therefore essential to spell out the main actions we launch so that the fullest consciousness of the people can be brought to bear in concrete deeds against the enemy.

Treiger further stated that we should call for actions involving institutions that oppress the people instead of serving them.

At this point an unknown white female commented that she has done research on the public welfare hospital in Cook County, Illinois, and has learned that it is a genocidal institution pertaining to black and brown women. This woman indicated that RYM II should focus its attention on these Imperialistic hospitals for they oppress women. She stated that most hospital workers are women and they are proletarian black and brown women. In addition, she stated RYM II must expose the white supremacist and male supremacist regimes that run these hospitals.

This woman further stated that RYM II must oppose the Imperialistic urban expansion that destroys working class communities surrounding the hospitals. RYM II, further, must expose the genocidal sterilization practices in these hospitals and put a stop to them.

Treiger then commented regarding what this woman had stated. He argued that these actions should focus on a hospital with flagrant anti-people, anti-women, anti-Third World practices, as well as on organizations and their offices that carry through these policies. We should seek to unite the community, Treiger stated, with the work force in the hospitals, the patients and with the people struggling against the war.

Treiger further commented that RYM II must carry on other actions each day of the week which will include opposing the "blood tax" of the Draft Board, the war taxes of the Treasury Department, and the "mind tax" of the Board of Education.

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Treiger further stated that RYM II must call for actions around institutions created by the people themselves better designed to "serve the people." These actions, he stated, will be to support proletarian institutions such as the "Breakfast for Children" program of the BPP and the "Day Care Center" of the Young Lords organization. The goal of RYM II, Treiger stated, must be to give real aid to actual institutions of the people.

RYM II must also call for activities designed to reach workers at the point of production in the community of Chicago, climaxing in a mass rally in front of the Harvester Plant. Treiger stated that rallies on street corners and at people's theaters must be held to educate people and to involve them in the struggle.

In addition, Treiger stated we must put together a disciplined mass demonstration of thousands in front of the Courthouse when the "Conspiracy 8" trial is held in Chicago. In addition, the killings and jailings of black leaders must be stopped.

Movement Centers must be established to coordinate the week's activities, provide housing for out of towners, prepare legal and medical aid and act as clearing houses. The Movement Centers, Treiger stated, must receive a high priority, for without adequate coordination this program will not succeed. The first task of the Movement Centers will be to give greater concreteness to our plans and to assist in the distribution of literature. The new RYM II Office in Chicago will constitute the first Movement Center.

Regarding Treiger's second suggestion that RYM II must adopt a political line for the action based on the principal slogan, "U.S. Get Out of Vietnam Now!" and a number of secondary slogans, he made the following remarks:

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Politics must be placed in command of everything. The principal political slogan for the action will be "U.S. Get Out of Vietnam Now!" Much of the success of the action will depend on RYM II's ability to combine unity with diversity. Treiger suggested a number of other secondary slogans to espouse during the action. These included support for the National Liberation Front, causing the schools to serve the people, self determination for black nations, the freeing of political prisoners, etc.

Regarding Treiger's third suggestion that RYM II launch a "year of solidarity with the Vietnamese," he made the following remarks:

RYM II must declare 1969-1970 as the "year of solidarity with the Vietnamese" and must build a mass movement that can unite all who can be united under working class leadership. RYM II, therefore, should call upon all areas to create regional committees of solidarity with the Vietnamese with stress on the inclusion of Marxist-Leninist, proletarian organizations.

Regional committees that build and organize the Chicago Action during October, 1969, should reconvene to build actions on November 8, 1969. The success of demonstrations will enable us to carry out a massive campaign in the Spring of 1970.

Treiger further stated that our Vietnamese brothers and sisters have made it clear that they welcome these developments. The above, Treiger declared, is the internationalist duty of RYM II.

Regarding Treiger's fourth suggestion that an interim Steering Committee be created to guide RYM II work, he made the following comments:

Approximately 20 individuals should be selected to serve on this Steering Committee and it should be mandated to carry out certain tasks.

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First of all, Treiger stated, the Steering Committee should be assigned a staff to implement the Chicago National Action during October, 1969. Secondly, the Steering Committee should immediately call for a meeting of organizations in Chicago to issue a joint call for the Chicago Action. Thirdly, Treiger stated, the RYM II should plan and organize for additional meetings of the RYM II.

Treiger presented an extremely detailed and well-organized speech. It was obvious that he had spent a great deal of time developing the proposals set forth in his speech. Those in attendance accepted his proposals and no one was opposed to them.

F. Workshops - Additional Discussion Regarding
the October, 1969, Demonstrations in Chicago

Those in attendance at the convention then broke into discussion groups and workshops were held.

The workshops functioned as vehicles to direct people to go back and recruit people from their areas to come to Chicago and participate in the protest activity in October.

Les Coleman was observed attending the workshop on campus organizing; he functioned as the leader of this workshop.

Coleman discussed techniques for controlling individuals participating in the Chicago Action. He explained that on the local level affinity groups should be organized. These groups would consist of medical, logistical, leadership, and rank and file members. They would function as separate units during the action in Chicago. The affinity groups will serve as a means to preserve order and function as a method whereby RYM II leaders can direct the demonstration.

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These groups, Coleman stated, should consist of approximately one dozen individuals at the most and would stay together throughout the demonstration. Individuals in the affinity groups should look out for one another, he stated.

Coleman stated that if a police officer attacks a member of your group and your group has enough members to "deal with" that one policeman, you should, Coleman stated, "deal with" that one policeman.

Coleman explained, however, that if you see you are unable to cope with the situation because the policeman is armed or there are too many policemen, you should immediately leave your comrade behind. You should, however, he stated, very shortly return to the area to determine whether you can render assistance to your comrade.

In contrast to this rational plan to maintain control, Coleman stated, is the feeling of members of the RYM I faction. RYM I leaders feel that all should cause their blood to spill and that all should become involved in a massive confrontation.

G. Speeches Regarding Women's Liberation

Immediately following the workshops, two women spoke on the topic of women's liberation.

The first woman, whose identity was unknown, was described as follows:

Race	Caucasian
Age	Late 20's
Height	5' 6"
Weight	125 pounds
Build	Medium
Hair	Short brown
Complexion	Light

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This speaker related how women are exploited and oppressed in the United States and how even though a woman may be educated she is unable to get a job as good as a man. She stated that SDS must meet this question and "come down" in support of women's liberation.

The next speaker was Lynn Wells from Atlanta, Georgia.

Wells stated that women's liberation must be an integral part of the Marxist-Leninist movement. Wells stated that one cannot make an analogy between women's liberation and the black liberation movement. She stated that blacks are a nation separate to themselves but that this is not the case with the women's liberation movement.

H. Speech Regarding Hospital Action in Chicago

An employee of the Cook County Hospital in Chicago, Illinois, then spoke before the convention. This person, whose identity is unknown, is described as follows:

Race	White
Sex	Female
Age	Early 20's
Height	5' 5"
Weight	115 pounds
Build	Medium
Hair	Black
Eyes	Brown
Complexion	Olive

This individual discussed projects for a hospital action in Chicago to show that the Cook County Hospital oppresses people rather than serves them.

She explained that some members of the RYM I faction have suggested that the hospital be burned. She stated that other members of the RYM I faction have merely suggested that bills of debtors be burned.

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She further stated that other individuals have suggested that thousands of people stand in line to receive medical attention and this activity, to be known as a "sick-in," would focus attention on the poor facilities at the hospital.

This speaker stated, however, that this project would not be serving the people, for people who are legitimately ill would receive no service.

This woman explained that a better project would be to encourage the working force at the hospital to stage a "sick-in." On a selected date, she stated, the entire work force would call the hospital, indicate they were ill, and fail to show up for work.

This speaker explained that RYM II is already doing organizing work in the hospital and that it is possible that the above described "sick-in" will become a reality within the near future. She herself is involved in this organizing work.

I. Speech Regarding Arab Nationalist Organizations

The next speaker, whose identity is unknown, is described as follows:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Age	Approximately 30
Height	5' 3"
Weight	125 pounds
Build	Medium
Eyes	Green
Hair	Short, black, and curly
Complexion	Olive
Miscellaneous	Believed to be the former President of the Arab Student Federation in the United States.
Nationality	Believed to be Lebanese.

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This speaker discussed Arab Nationalist organizations. Those attending the conference were most interested in the Al Fatah, an Arab terrorist guerrilla group active in the Middle East at the present time.

This individual stated that the origins of the Arab liberation movement go back before the time when the Israelies came to the Middle East when the Arabs were fighting for their liberation against the Turks. He stated that one of the first proletarian revolutions to occur in the world was in Lebanon.

The Al Fatah, he stated, is financed by petty bourgeois and Bourgeois Palestinians who fled Palestine. Their purpose in giving to Al Fatah funds is to liberate Palestine from the Jews.

Al Fatah, he stated, is a Marxist-Leninist organization but the organization cannot publicly so state, for they will lose support from the bourgeoisie.

This individual further explained that the Soviet Union is indirectly giving aid to Al Fatah and other Arab Nationalist organizations. The aid is given directly to Arab nations and it then flows into the hands of the Nationalist organizations.

This individual asked that the New Left movement render support to the Arab Nationalist movement. He further asked that members of the New Left movement give financial support by subscribing to Arab magazines. He mentioned several Arab magazines, one of which is published in Toronto, Canada.

Individuals in attendance at the convention generally supported the speaker's comments.

J. Steering Committee Created to Further Plan
The Chicago Demonstration During October, 1969

On Saturday evening a number of people were selected to serve as leaders on the Steering Committee to further plan the Chicago Action in October. Grant Cooper from New

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Orleans, Louisiana, Margaret Hortenstine from Birmingham, Alabama, and either Lynn Wells or David Simpson from Atlanta, Georgia, were believed to have been selected to serve on this committee.

Lynn Wells pointed out that the Steering Committee needed someone to travel throughout the South to communicate with SDS chapters who had not sent representatives to this convention.

Robert Berschinski volunteered for this position. Berschinski indicated that he would travel throughout the South to recruit people to participate in this affair.

II. IDENTITIES OF INDIVIDUALS IN ATTENDANCE

Lee Pritchard	New Orleans, Louisiana
Natalie Musson	New Orleans, Louisiana
Grant Cooper	New Orleans, Louisiana
Antonio Naranjo	New Orleans, Louisiana
Robert Berschinski	New Orleans, Louisiana
Sue Palmer	New Orleans, Louisiana
Dale (LNU), middle 20's 5'8"-5'9", medium build, 155 pounds, brown hair, dark complexion, bad acne condition, employed as a librarian.	Birmingham, Alabama
MARTY (LNU), white female, early 20's, 5'7", slender build, blonde hair, light complexion, unkept appear- ance.	Birmingham, Alabama

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Margaret Hortenstine	Birmingham, Alabama
Les Coleman	Chicago, Illinois
Lynn Wells	Atlanta, Georgia
David Simpson	Atlanta, Georgia
Noel Ignatin	Chicago, Illinois
Marv Treiger	San Francisco (Bay area), California.

III. "REPORT FROM THE CHICAGO TASK FORCE" -
PLANS FOR SEPTEMBER 24, 1969

On the day immediately following the convention leaders of the RYM II prepared a report entitled, "REPORT FROM THE CHICAGO TASK FORCE" which was mailed to selected members of RYM II throughout the country. A copy of this report is set forth below:

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Sisters and brothers,

This letter, written Monday late at night is a brief summary of the day's activities in launching the work of the national action.

1. An office is open, functioning like a whirlwind. Work has begun on the mass newspaper and it will be ready to go to press by Thursday with the assistance of the sisters and brothers from various areas who have come and begun the work.
2. A meeting with revolutionary black and latin organization to present the results of the RYM Detroit meeting is scheduled for tomorrow. A full discussion of the action is planned.
3. We believe that the massive action which will be held here on September 24 around the kidnapping of Bobby Seale, the attempted murder by the state of Ahmed Evans, and the opening of the Conspiracy 8 trial here will help insure the success of the national action in the following ways: a broad coalition is being built, led by the revolutionary organizations in the city in defense of the black liberation struggle; and ~~that~~ coalition should be the basis for a united front for the action. Second, we believe that thousands of people can be turned out for this action, especially high school and jr. college youth. The momentum that will come from this massive action throughout the city will greatly help insure that there is a deep rooted responsive and active base in the city for the national action.

Briefly, plans for the Sept. 24 action are as follows (what we've done today)

1. we are calling for a strike in the schools and believe that the black, brown, and white organizations which have united for this action can pull thousands of young people out of the schools for that demonstration. In addition, over this past weekend the beginning of major coalitions of some of the most significant --and to date disunited--gangs in the city has become a reality; This political coalition will also play a leading role in the Young Lord's sponsored Liberation School which will be underway this Wednesday. So an additional force in the youth movement will mobilize for the demonstration.
2. Massive leafleting of shops and hospitals will begin tomorrow.
3. on campus "rainbow rallies" of black, brown, and whiterevolutionary proletarian organizations will begin tomorrow; they are also planned for the high schools.
4. A basic leaflet has been written, 100,000 copies will be ready tomorrow. Posters are being drawn now. (copies to you in the next mailing.) Each participating organizations can use the other side of the basic leaflet to speak about its own programs or link the particular issues in specific communities and shops to the action as a whole.
4. It is vital that you send us by return mail the names of individuals, organizations, and the key underground and insurgent newspapers in your area who should be on the RYM mailing list but weren't present in Detroit, and that we can get the mass paper and the next mailing out to everyone.

REMEMBER THAT WE NEED 1,500 \$\$\$\$ by FRIDAY TO PAY FOR THE PRINTING AND MAILING OF THE MASS PAPER. (Enclosed is a copy of the RYM resolution pass this week end)

All power to the people

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Come to Chicago

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IV. RESOLUTION PASSED AT THE FIRST RYM II CONVENTION

The proposals made by Marv Treiger at the convention on Saturday in Detroit, Michigan, were incorporated, almost word for word, into a resolution entitled, "SERVE THE PEOPLE--GET THE U.S. OUT OF VIETNAM!" This resolution was passed by the RYM II. A copy of this resolution is set forth below:

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SERVE THE PEOPLE--GET THE U.S. OUT OF VIETNAM!

RYM II SDS has taken off. The first nationwide convention held in Detroit passed the following four point resolution for action: (1) A National Action in Chicago in the Fall relating opposition to the war to the theme of "Serve the People"; (2) A political line for that Action based on the principal slogan "U.S. GET OUT OF VIETNAM NOW!" and a number of secondary slogans; (3) The launching of a "Year of Solidarity with the Vietnamese" including mobilizing for the November 8th local actions and planning a "Spring Offensive" of our own against the war; (4) The creation of an interim Steering Committee to guide RYM work in the coming period.

(1) We call for a series of militant, mass demonstrations in Chicago, during October 8-11 to get the U.S. Out of Vietnam. These demonstrations will culminate in a massive march on Saturday October 11. The theme of the march and the activity is leading up to it is "Serve the People-Get the U.S. Out of Vietnam Now!". Only carefully laid plans will enable us to win the confidence of the people, expose in a thousand ways the enemy and deal him a serious defeat. We therefore feel it essential to spell out the main actions we launch so that the fullest consciousness of the people can be brought to bear in concrete deeds against the enemy:

A) We call for actions around institutions that oppress the people instead of serving them.

(1) A major hospital action focusing on the oppression of women under imperialism. Most hospital workers are women and most of those are proletarian women of the "Third World". We must expose the white supremacist and male supremacist regimes that run the hospitals. We must oppose the imperialist urban expansion that destroys working class communities surrounding hospitals. We must expose the genocidal sterilization practices of these butcher shops and put a stop to them. These actions should focus on a hospital with flagrant anti-people, anti-women, anti-Third World practices as well as on organizations and their offices that carry thru these politics. We should seek to unite the community with the work force with the patients with the peoples struggling against the war.

(2) We will carry out other actions each day of the week which will include opposing the "Blood tax" of the Draft Board; the war taxes of the tax offices and the "mind tax" of the Board of Education.

B) We call for actions around institutions created by the people themselves that are designed to "Serve the People". These actions will be in support of proletarian institutions such as the "Breakfast for Children" program of the Black Panther Party and the "Day Care Center" of the Young Lords Organization, and others. Our goal should be real aid to people's institutions.

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C) We call for activities designed to reach workers at the point of production and in the community climaxing in a mass rally in front of the Harvester plant in the area. Street corner rallies, peoples theaters and other actions will be held to educate people and involve them in the struggle.

D) We must put together a disciplined mass demonstration of thousands in front of the courthouse of the Conspiracy 8. The systematic rip-offs of black leaders--Malcolm X, Martin Luther King, Huey P. Newton, Robert Williams, Ericka Huggins, Ahmed Evans, Lee Otis Johnson--and now Bobby Seale--must be stopped.

E) We will establish Movement Centers to coordinate the weeks activities, provide housing for out of towners, prepare legal and medical aid and generally act as clearing houses. We consider these Movement Centers a high priority for without adequate coordination this ambitious program will come to nought. The first task of these centers will be to give greater concreteness to our plans, distribute propaganda, etc. The New RYM II office will constitute the first of these centers.

(2) We must place politics in command of everything. The Principle political slogan for this action will be "U.S. Get Out of Vietnam Now!" Much of the success of the demonstrations will depend on our ability to combine unity with diversity. We believe the following secondary slogans will bring people out in a manner thoroughly consistent with the main slogan while deepening the understanding of this highest stage of capitalist society known as imperialism that is the U.S. today.

SUPPORT THE 12 POINTS OF THE P.R.G.!

SUPPORT THE 10 POINT PROGRAM OF THE NLF!

FREE ALL POLITICAL PRISONERS!

FREE THE CONSPIRACY 8!

NO RANSOM FOR BOBBY'S KIDNAPPERS!

END FASCIST REPRESSION NOW!

SELF DETERMINATION FOR THE BLACK AND CHICANO NATIONS!

INDEPENDENCE FOR PUERTO RICO!

FULL EQUALITY FOR WOMEN!

FREE AND DECENT HEALTH CARE FOR EVERYONE!

EXEMPTIONS FOR BLACK AND LATIN PEOPLES FROM THE DRAFT!

NO MILITARY SERVICE FOR IMPERIALIST WARS!

SUPPORT G.I. RIGHTS AND REBELLIONS!

LONG LIVE AHMED EVANS!

WELCOME ROBERT WILLIAMS!

MAKE THE SCHOOLS SERVE THE PEOPLE!

END THE TRACKING SYSTEM IN THE SCHOOLS!

BUILD THE YEAR OF SOLIDARITY WITH THE VIETNAMESE!

(3) We declare 1969-1970 as the "Year of Solidarity with the Vietnamese." We must build a fighting mass movement that can unite all who can be united under working class leadership. We therefore call upon all areas to create Regional Committees of Solidarity With the Vietnamese with initial stress, where possible, on inclusion of proletarian organizations. The nationwide November 8th local actions have begun to pick up steam around the country. Regional committees that build the Chicago National Action (and on the west coast the IIC demonstrations as well) should reconvene to build the November

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8th actions in a more on going way. The success of these demonstrations, Chicago and November, will enable us to carry out a massive campaign in the Spring. Our Vietnamese brothers and sisters have made it clear that they would welcome these developments. It is our internationalist duty.

(4) We must form a RYM II steering committee representing the 20 or so areas represented here and mandate it to carry out certain tasks.

- a) Assign a staff, heavily represented by Chicago, to implement the Chicago National Action.
- b) Immediately call a meeting of organizations in Chicago to issue a joint Call for the Chicago Action. (This resolution will not in itself constitute the Call.)
- c) Prepare for other meetings of RYM 2.

submitted Sept. 12, 1969
Marv Treiger

Passed by RYM II

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V. A P P E N D I X

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STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

A source has advised that the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as it is known today, came into being at a founding convention held at Port Huron, Michigan, in June, 1962. From an initial ideological posture of "participatory democracy," the current line of the national leadership reveals an adherence to Marxism-Leninism. Michael Klonsky, National Secretary, in March, 1969, called for the building of a revolutionary Marxist-Leninist movement. The program of SDS had moved from involvement in civil right struggles to an anti-Vietnam war position and finally to its present advocacy of an anti-imperialist line, linking up the oppressed people of Asia, Africa and Latin America with the black liberation movement in the United States. China, Vietnam and Cuba are regarded as countries which are leading the world-wide struggles against United States imperialism. On the other hand, SDS regards the Soviet Union as an imperialist power and does not support the policies of that country.

SDS maintains a National Office in Room 206, 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois. Its official paper "New Left Notes" reflects the line of the national leadership and program adopted at meetings of the National Council and National Interim Committee (NIC). Three national officers and a NIC of eleven members are elected each year during a June National Convention.

SDS Regional Offices and university and college chapters elect delegates to National Council meetings wherein program and ideology are debated, but each Region and chapter is autonomous in nature and is free to carry out independent policy and programs reflective of local conditions.

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A P P E N D I X

A P P E N D I XBLACK PANTHER PARTY

According to its official newspaper, the Black Panther Party (BPP) was started during December, 1966, in Oakland, California, to organize black people so they can take control of the life, politics, and the destiny of the black community. It was organized by Bobby George Seale, BPP Chairman, and Huey P. Newton, BPP Minister of Defense. Newton is presently serving a sentence of 2 to 15 years on a conviction of manslaughter in connection with the killing of an Oakland police officer.

The official newspaper, "The Black Panther," which further describes itself as the "Black Community News Service," states that the BPP advocates the use of guns and guerrilla tactics in its revolutionary program to end oppression of the black people. Residents of the black community are urged to arm themselves against the police who are consistently referred to in the publication as "pigs" who should be killed.

"The Black Panther" issue of September 7, 1968, contains an editorial by BPP Minister of Education, George Mason Murray, which ends with the following:

"Black men. Black people, colored persons of America, revolt everywhere! Arm yourselves. The only culture worth keeping is a revolutionary culture. Change. Freedom everywhere! Dynamite! Black Power. Use the gun. Kill the pigs everywhere."

Included in the introduction to an article appearing in the October 5, 1968, edition of "The Black Panther" is the statement, "...we will not dissent from American Government. We will overthrow it."

Issues of "The Black Panther" regularly contain quotations from the writing of Chairman MAO Tse-tung of the People's Republic of China and feature MAO's statement that "political power grows out of the barrel of a gun."

The national headquarters of the BPP is located at 3106 Shattuck Avenue, Berkeley, California. Branches have been established at various locations throughout the United States.

A P P E N D I XCONFIDENTIAL

A P P E N D I XPROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY

The "New York Times" city edition, Tuesday, April 20, 1965, page 27, reported that a new party of "revolutionary socialism" was formally founded on April 18, 1965, under the name of PLP, which had been known as the Progressive Labor Movement.

According to the article, "The Progressive Labor Movement was founded in 1962, by Milton Rosen and Mortimer Scheer after they were expelled from the Communist Party of the United States for assertedly following the Chinese Communist line."

A source advised on June 3, 1968, that the PLP held its Second National Convention in New York City May 31, to June 2, 1968, at which time the PLP reasserted its objective of the establishment of a militant working class movement based on Marxism-Lennism. This is to be accomplished through the Party's over-all revolutionary strategy of raising the consciousness of the people and helping to provide ideological leadership in the working class struggle for state power.

The source also advised that at the Second National Convention Milton Rosen was unanimously re-elected National Chairman of the PLP and Levi Laub, Fred Jerome, Jared Israel, William Epton, Jacob Rosen, Jeffrey Gordon and Walter Linder were elected as the National Committee to lead the PLP until the next convention.

The PLP publishes "Progressive Labor," a bimonthly magazine; "World Revolution," a quarterly periodical, and "Challenge Desafio," a monthly newspaper.

The August, 1968, issue of "Challenge-Desafio" sets forth that "above all, this paper is dedicated to the fight for a new way of life - where the working men and women own and control their homes, factories, the police, courts, and the entire Government on every level."

The source advised on June 3, 1968, that the PLP utilizes an address of General Post Office Box 808, Brooklyn, New York, and also utilizes an office in Room 617, 1 Union Square West, New York, New York.

A P P E N D I X~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

#10
FBI

Date: 9/22/69

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM : SAC, NEW ORLEANS (100-17205) (P)
SUBJECT: STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS)
IS - SDS
(OO: CHICAGO)

Re New Orleans teletype to Bureau, 9/11/69.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 12 copies of an LHM dated as above and captioned, "STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS), FIRST NATIONAL CONVENTION OF THE REVOLUTIONARY YOUTH MOVEMENT (RYM) II, SEPTEMBER 13 - 14, 1969, DETROIT, MICHIGAN."

Enclosed for each receiving office is one copy of LHM per designated file.

- 2 - Bureau (Enc. 12) (RM)
- 3 - Atlanta (Enc. 3) (RM)
 - (1 - 100- SDS)
 - (1 - 100- LYNN WELLS)
 - (1 - 100- DAVID SIMPSON)
- 4 - Birmingham (Enc. 4) (RM)
 - (1 - 100- SDS)
 - (1 - 100- MARGARET HORTENSTINE)
 - (1 - 100- DALE LNU)
 - (1 - 100- MARTY LNU)
- 14 - Chicago (Enc. 14) (RM)
 - (1 - 100- RYM I)
 - (1 - 100- RYM II)
 - (1 - 100- DEMTRI)
 - (1 - 157- BLACK PANTHER PARTY)
 - (1 - 100- YOUNG LORDS)
 - (1 - 100- LES COLEMAN)
 - (1 - 100- MIKE KLONSKY)

(see next page)

4 - San Francisco

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
SEP 29 1969	
FBI—SAN FRANCISCO	
M	Per

OK - 1422 ET Mon
PB

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

NO 100-17205

COPIES: (CONTINUED)

(1 - 100- NOEL IGNATIN)
(1 - 100- BILL AYRES)
(1 - 100- VISIT OF SDS LEADERS
TO NORTH VIETNAM)
(1 - 100- UNSUB; White male, mid 20's,
5'10", 140 lbs., medium build,
long black hair, dark complexion,
brown eyes, moustache, page 13.)
(1 - 100- UNSUB; White female, late 20's,
5'6", 125 lbs., medium build, light
complexion, short brown hair, page 21.)
(1 - 100- UNSUB; White female, early 20's, 5'5",
115 lbs., medium build, black hair,
brown eyes, olive complexion, page 22.)
(1 - 100- UNSUB; White male, age 30, 5'3", 125 lbs.,
medium build, green eyes, short black
hair, page 23.)
2 - Detroit (Enc. 2) (RM)
(1 - 100- RYM I)
(1 - 100- RYM II)
5 - New York (Enc. 5) (RM)
(1 - 100- SDS)
(1 - 100- PLP)
(1 - 100- CPUSA)
(1 - 105- AL FATAH)
(1 - 105- ARAB STUDENTS)
④ - San Francisco (Enc. 4) (RM) *d.d. Rym 100-61334**
(1 - 100- RYM I)
(1 - 100- RYM II)
(1 - 100- BPP)
(1 - 100- MARV TREIGER)
9 - New Orleans
(1 - FOIA(b)(7) - (D))
(1 - 100-17205 SDS)
(1 - 100-NEW RYM II)
(1 - 100-17952 GRANT COOPER)
(1 - 100-17904 ROBERT BERSCHINSKI)
(1 - 100-18316 LEE PRITCHARD)
(1 - 100- NATALIE MUSSON)
(1 - 100-18095 ANTONIO NARANJO)
(1 - 100- SUE PALMER)

GML:mak
(43)

NO 100-17205

FOIA b 7 D

The confidential source referred to in LHM is [redacted]
[redacted] who furnished information contained
in LHM to SA GARY M. LATURNO on 9/20 and 21/69.

LHM is classified "~~confidential~~" to protect above
source who furnishes information regarding SDS on a regular
basis.

Enclosed LHM is being designated locally to MIG,
NISO, Secret Service, MID, Bossier City, La., and OSI, Barksdale
Air Force Base, La.

Date prepared

9/29/69

Date received

9/23/69

Received from (name or symbol number)

[REDACTED]

Received by

SA HERBERT STALLINGS

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)



in person



by telephone



by mail



orally



recording device



written by informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated _____ to _____

Transcribed _____

Authenticated
by Informant _____

Brief description of activity or material

First issue of the newspaper "Revolutionary
Youth Movement"

Date of Report

Date(s) of activity

FOIA b 7 D

File where original is located if not attached

Remarks:

This paper is put out by the RYM-II, 2744 N. Lincoln Ave., Chicago.

The paper was rec'd by R/S from CG [REDACTED] from
NOEL IGNATIN, member of the SDS NIC and one of the leaders of the
RYM-II.

CAUTION:

[REDACTED]

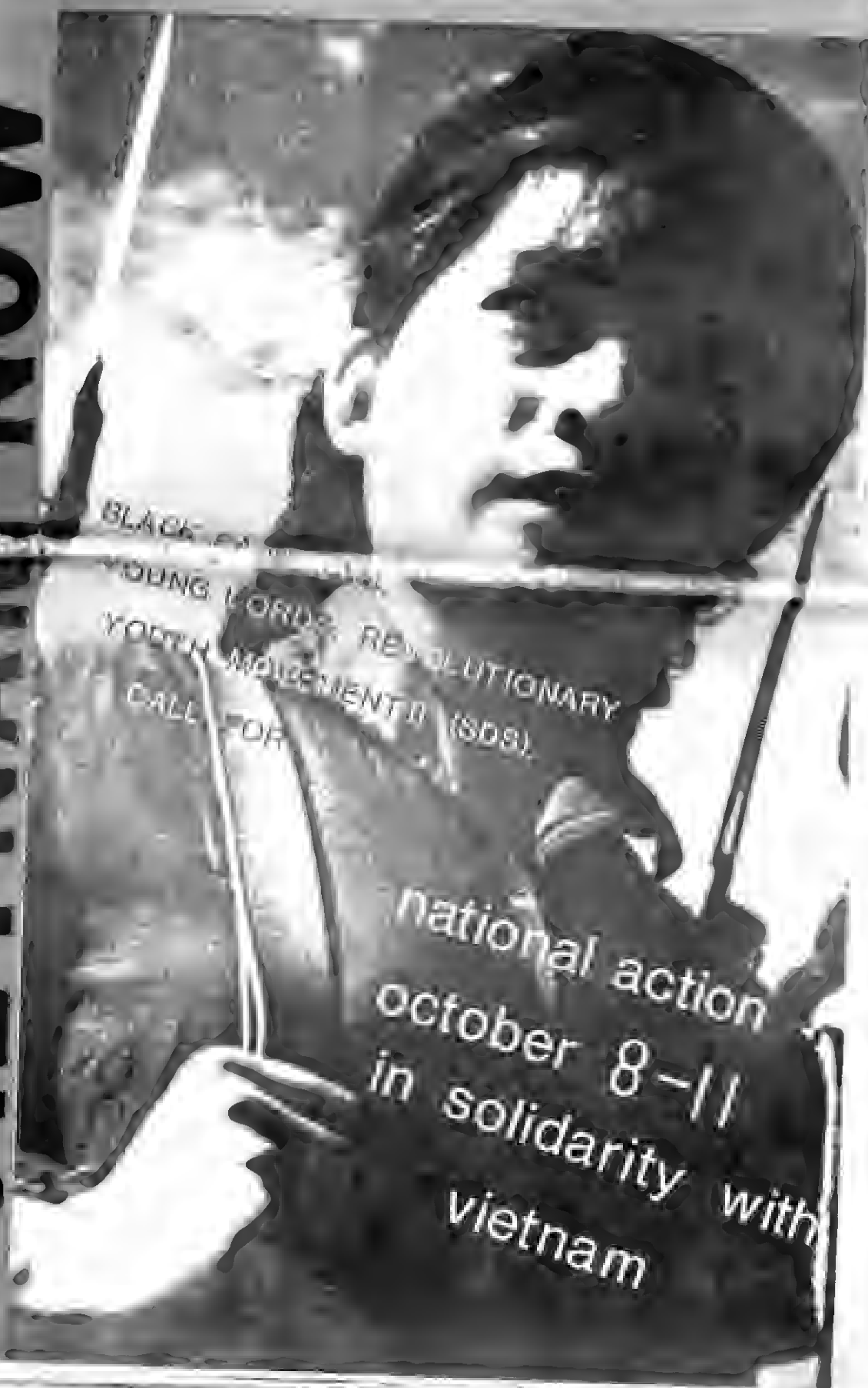
① - 100-61338 RYM-II

Block Stamp

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
SEP 29 1969	
FBI - SAN FRANCISCO	

r evolutionarY y outh m ovement

U.S. NOW
VIETNAM



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-184369)

DATE: 10/30/69

FROM : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-61281) (P)

SUBJECT: REVOLUTIONARY UNION (RU)
IS - RU
(NATIONALITIES INTELLIGENCE)

On 10/21/69, [redacted] made available to SA JAMES E. SHERRIFF information which disclosed that the individuals listed below had been in contact with the Revolutionary Union (RU), aka Bay Area Revolutionary Union, at its communications address in San Francisco. Xerox copies of the information furnished are retained in [redacted].

A characterization of the RU is attached as an appendix page to this communication.

INFORMATION FROM [redacted] CONCERNING CONTACTS WITH THE RU, IF DISSEMINATED, MUST BE CAREFULLY PARAPHRASED AND CLASSIFIED ~~SECRET~~ TO PROTECT THE SENSITIVE NATURE OF THE [redacted] SHOULD BE CHARACTERIZED AS HAVING FURNISHED RELIABLE INFORMATION IN THE PAST.

Information set forth below is being furnished to the Offices covering the residences of individuals listed, for completion of files and for any action deemed appropriate. One copy of this letter is designated to Chicago for information in connection with its responsibility as Office of Origin in the SDS investigation.

FOIA b 1 D

- 5 - Bureau (RM)
 - (1 - 100-438048) (SDS)
 - (1 - [redacted])
- 1 - Chicago (100-40903) (SDS) (Info) (RM)
- 3 - Newark (RM)
- 2 - Philadelphia (RM)
- 4 - San Francisco
 - (1 - 100-52152) (SDS)
 - (1 - 100-61338) (RYM)
 - (1 - [redacted])

JES:ay
(15)

SF 100-61281
JES:ay

NEWARK

JIMMY TARLAU
303 Lockhart Hall
Princeton University
Princeton, New Jersey

TARLAU wrote as a leader of the Princeton SDS (RYM II), indicating they would like to place an order for 200 copies of "Red Papers No. 2," a publication of the RU. He requested the cost of such a bulk order and stated he would send the RU a check in that amount. TARLAU further indicated that the first issue of the RU publication, the "Red Papers," was well received by his group in New Jersey and added they would like to keep in contact with the RU.

SF indices are negative as to TARLAU. It is suggested that the following paraphrase, avoiding mention of the contact with the RU, could be utilized without the necessity of a Secret classification:

In October, 1969, a source advised that JIMMY TARLAU, 303 Lockhart Hall, Princeton, University, Princeton, N.J., is a leader of the RYM II (Revolutionary Youth Movement II) faction of the SDS (Students For a Democratic Society) at Princeton University. According to the source, this faction has been utilizing as a study aid, the "Red Papers," a publication of the Revolutionary Union (RU), an organization active in the San Francisco, California area, and are in substantial agreement with the ideas expressed in that publication.

PHILADELPHIA

DANIEL SIDORICK, Jr.
142 Cliveden Ave.
Glenside, Pennsylvania 19038

SIDORICK ordered the series of 6 "Red Papers" being published by the RU and also 2 copies of the first issue of the "Red Papers." In payment he enclosed a check drawn on his account No. 85 06 876, at the Cheltenham National Bank, Cheltenham, Pennsylvania. His communication was postmarked Jenkintown, Pa. It is noted that in August, 1969, SIDORICK contacted the RU and requested literature.

REVOLUTIONARY UNION,
ALSO KNOWN AS
RED UNION, BAY AREA
REVOLUTIONARY UNION

In September, 1968, a source advised that the Revolutionary Union, commonly known to its membership as the Red Union (RU), was formed in early 1968 as a covert, revolutionary, Marxist-Leninist organization ideologically oriented toward Communist China, which it views as the model of the correct revolutionary Marxist-Leninist line as developed through MAO Tse-tung. The RU advocates the necessity of violent revolution and open guerrilla warfare to overthrow the existing political system in the United States and effect radical changes in this nation, and some members are collecting firearms, explosives, and other weapons and have engaged in guerrilla warfare and firearms training. In the San Francisco Bay Area, the RU consists of three locals, one each in San Francisco, the East Bay, and the Peninsula.

In April, 1969, a second source advised that the RU partially surfaced during that month through advertisements in select "New Left" periodicals, identifying three members of the Executive Committee as public spokesmen and offering for sale select writings of the RU, including a "Statement of Principles," in the form of "The Red Papers." With the exception of the three publicly identified spokesmen, the general membership of the RU will remain covert; however, individual members are free to reveal their RU membership to close political associates as the necessities of political effectiveness dictate.

The RU's published "Statement of Principles" calls for the smashing of the existing state apparatus by the United States working class and the establishment of communism and the dictatorship of the proletariat; recognizes the necessity of violent revolution and organized armed struggle to achieve those ends and calls for the creation of a revolutionary party based upon Marxism-Leninism as developed through MAO Tse-tung.

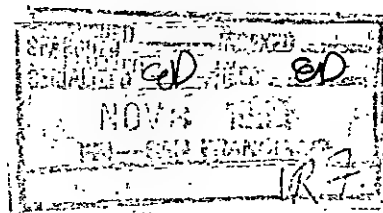
APPENDIX

Date received 10-23-69	Received from (name or symbol number) [Redacted]	Received by SA Bert. Worthington H. Fox
Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks) ☒ in person ☐ by telephone ☐ by mail ☒ orally ☐ recording device ☐ written by informant		
If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent: Dictated <u>10/24/69</u> to <u>Steno Carmen Polizzi</u> Transcribed <u>10/24/69</u> Authenticated by Informant _____		Date of Report 10/24/69 Date(s) of activity 10/19/69 10/20/69 10/21/69
Brief description of activity or material [Redacted] meet 10/19/69 "Maverick" mut 10/19/69 Labor Solidarity mut 10/20/69		File where original is located if not attached [Redacted]

Remarks:

100-61281 (RH)
100-56804 (Bruce Franklin)
100-61719 (Barry Greenberg)
100-56094 (Bob Arakian)
100-54915 (Steve Hamilton)
100-55439 (Gert Alexander)
100-63489 (Bevce Neuberg)
100-55930 (Don Monksrud)
100-59642 (Linda Wren)
100-64077 (Connie Bricevic)
100-61722 (David E. Finner)
100-50448 (Noel Ignatin)

Block Stamp



100-61338

RYMII

100-52211

Mike Miller

100-63321

Roger Snyder

100-57116

Jane Franklin

100-62317

Jim Ransom

100-47339

Barrell Grover

100-58234

Mary Lou Greenberg

100-34639

Leibel Bergman

100-51780

Doug Norberg

100-52152

SDS

100-63738

Young Partisans

100-64699

Hayward Collective

100-60096

David Rich

100-64505

PDM - San Jose

100-62494

San Jose "Haverick"

100-64324

November demonstration

100-61773

Mike Klonsky

100-50501

Marvin Treiger

105-22816

Chris Milton

100-55184

"The Movement"

100-61474

David Shem

100-56306

Steve Smith

100-62448

Barbara Kingston

100-60747

Chris Manchine

100-61773

Mike Klonsky

100 - 63357	Larry Snyder
100 - 64384	Rhonda
100 - 45294	Fred Hirsch
100 - 55481	Frank Arnold
100 - 63358	John Kersch
100 - 59741	John Avery
100 - 64715	Bob Sabel
100 - 56774	Paul Latz
100 - 62079	Jack Grady
100 - 50294	Frank Bardacke
100 - 45393	Bob Mandel
100 - 59291	David Welch
100 - 62454	ROC
100 - 63168	Danny O'neal
100 - 6356 ⁵	Dennis O'neal
Chicago	Noel Ignaten
Chicago	Mike Klonosky
Chicago	Carol Davidson
Chicago 105 - 27305	RW (info)
LA 100 - 72077	RW (info)
Chicago	SDS

Index following ① Bill Hadley ② Telephone Operators Revolutionary Union ③ Santa Clara County Workers Committee ④ Santa Clara Workers Solidarity Comm.

San Francisco, California
October 24, 1969

FOIA b 7 - D

Individuals present at this meeting were BOB AVAKIAN, STEVE HAMILTON and GERT ALEXANDER, representing the Richmond Collective; BRUCE NEUBURGER and DON MONKEROOD, representing the Peninsula; LINDA WREN and CONNIE BROZICEVIC, representing one of the San Francisco Collectives, and DAVIDA FINEMAN and MIKE MILLER, representing the other San Francisco Collective. BRUCE FRANKLIN and ROGER SCHNEIDER represented the Palo Alto Collective, and JANE FRANKLIN was also present, but the fact that the meeting was held in her home accounts for this. She actively participated in the discussions, however. San Jose was represented by BARRY GREENBERG, JIM RANSOME and DARRELL GROVER. MARY LOU GREENBERG came along, and it was explained that she was there because of the planned criticism discussion of BARRY GREENBERG, which actually never took place during the meeting. LEIBEL BERGMAN was also present but it was not explained which local he actually was connected with as he resides permanently in the East Bay and has up till now been related to the San Francisco group. For the present he is considered a member-at-large. DOUG NORBERG was also present in order to give a report on the Solidarity Committees.

The first order of business was the Solidarity Committee. LEIBEL BERGMAN discussed the old Trade Union Unity League, which dated back to the early Communist Party (CP) days of the 20's or 30's. BERGMAN was extremely critical of the CP for having pulled out of the Trade Union movement every time there was a crisis. He indicated that the CP went revisionist everytime they pulled out of the labor movement.

BERGMAN's report was followed by a discussion of attempts to form labor Solidarity Committees in the various areas:

FOIA b 7 - D

(A) BOB AVAKIAN discussed the Solidarity Committee in Richmond which, he stated, includes workers, members of the RU, SDS and the Young Partisans. From AVAKIAN's discussion it would appear that there are actually two Solidarity Committees in Richmond, one male and one female, or else that there is a male and female section in the Solidarity Committee.

(B) DOUG NORBERG discussed the attempts at forming a labor Solidarity Committee in San Francisco, which committee is mainly student oriented and will attempt to involve the students in labor problems.

(C) It was mentioned that the Hayward Collective is attempting to organize a Solidarity Committee in South Alameda County.

(D) It was stated that there is a new collective now forming in San Bruno and South San Francisco around DAVID PUGH. This new collective is attempting to form a labor Solidarity Committee and was described as being a fraternal group close to the RU, but it is not known at this point if it includes any RU members.

(E) A new Labor Solidarity Committee is scheduled to be set up at a meeting in San Jose on Monday, 10/20/69, and will include people from the Pittsburgh-Des Moines Steel Company in San Jose (PDM) and RU people from both the San Jose and Palo Alto Collectives. In the discussion of this Solidarity Committee, BRUCE FRANKLIN was very enthusiastic over believing that the Solidarity Committee should take over the San Jose Maverick as the voice of the Solidarity Committee.

The next order of business was a discussion of the November demonstrations to be held in the Bay area. The members of the Executive Committee were very critical of themselves and the RU for not having been represented more in the 10/15/69 demonstrations in Chicago and also for not having taken a more active role in the 10/15/69 demonstrations in San Francisco.

The RU definitely plans to participate more in the 11/15/69 demonstrations in San Francisco and is also attempting to arrange for a large demonstration on 11/8/69 in the Bay area. From the general discussion it would appear that the 11/8/69 demonstration is planned only in the San Jose area, and there was general talk of possibly being able to involve some 6,000 people. The whole discussion was on a very theoretical level and no concrete plans were discussed. The

demonstrations in connection with the 11/15/69 Moratorium will be extended and will run from 11/13 through 15/69. There is considerable activity going on in the Bay area now among radicals in connection with the 11/15/69 demonstration, most of the radicals holding that the demonstration should be revolutionized and led by the radicals. However, the RU still maintains the position that the liberals should lead the demonstration in order to obtain the broadest possible front and that the anti-imperialist slogans can then be raised during the demonstration.

The next order of business was a very brief discussion of the RU Executive Re-Organization. The Steering Committee and the political leaders both exist but there was no specific delineation of their particular fields of responsibility.

SNYDER
JIM RANSOME

SNYDER
JIM RANSOME and ROGER SCHNEIDER next delivered a report on their trip to Chicago for the October demonstrations. They reported mainly that they were not able to relate to the Weathermen and spent most of their time with the RYM II faction. They stated that at one point they had attempted to attend a Weatherman meeting but were not allowed to enter. They indicated that the Weatherman had not been well organized as far as the demonstrations were concerned and that there was no real planning.

They further reported that they visited in NOEL IGNATIN's house and met there with IGNATIN and MIKE KLONSKY. In passing they stated that on entering IGNATIN's house a box full of dust covered "Red Papers" was observed. Both RANSOME and SCHNEIDER felt that NOEL IGNATIN was very convincing in his theoretical discussions and it is apparent that IGNATIN had more influence in changing their minds than did they in changing IGNATIN's mind. SCHNEIDER and RANSOME further reported that they had a meeting with CARL DAVIDSON and MIKE KLONSKY and that DAVIDSON and MIKE KLONSKY are very close. They further mentioned that MARVIN TREIGER did not go to Chicago.

LEIBEL BERGMAN then delivered a report on a long discussion he had recently with a female member of the Weatherman who had just arrived in the Bay area from Chicago. According to BERGMAN, Weathermen were quite encouraged by their action in Chicago. This girl indicated that only seven Weathermen had been shot but indicated also that the less seriously wounded had been carried off. According to BERGMAN, the Weathermen were enough encouraged that they intend to become even more militant and that they will now place emphasis on enlarging and developing the "Army." BERGMAN said that when you discuss

FOIA b 7 - D

the Weatherman Army, you are talking about the hard intercore of Weathermen, some 150 to 200 individuals. BERGMAN apparently does not feel that Weatherman has lost, that it is still an important faction, and that the RU should continue its attempts to effect a reconciliation between Weatherman and RYM II.

It was stated that BOB AVAKIAN's trial is coming up in about a week and that they are attempting to get the witnesses together for a meeting before the trial. Known witnesses will include BRUCE FRANKLIN and CHRIS MILTON.

It was also mentioned that the new edition of "The Movement" contains two articles by RU people, one on Women's Liberation by MARY LOU GREENBERG, and one on the IIC by DON MONKEROOD.

It was previously mentioned that MARVIN TREIGER was supposed to appear at [REDACTED] and be criticized and engage in self-criticism. It was stated that TREIGER was in town but that he would not be at the meeting and that RU people were meeting with him on either Monday or Tuesday.

At this meeting LEIBEL BERGMAN's long overdue paper criticizing NOEL IGNATIN's paper was passed out.

The next Executive Committee meeting is scheduled to be held at DAVID SHEN's residence in San Jose. BARRY GREENBERG volunteered SHEN's residence without having told him before hand.

FOIA b 7 - D

The first order of business was a report on the Executive Committee meeting, in general, as set out above.

^{As per}
~~National~~ The next order of business was a discussion of the Solidarity Committees. All working RU members in [REDACTED] are to get involved in the formation and organization of the Solidarity Committee. The Solidarity

Committee is seen as a bridge between the workers and the revolutionaries and as a way of revolutionizing the workers. The initial meeting of the Solidarity Committee was set for Monday evening, 10/20/69.

The next order of business was a discussion of the 11/8/69 demonstration in San Jose and, as in the Executive Committee meeting, all ~~sorts~~ of theoretical action was discussed but no concrete plans were made.

The last order of business was a discussion of the San Jose Maverick and everyone there was dissatisfied with the paper and the RU's participation in the Maverick. BARBARA KINGSTON was very pessimistic over the Maverick and its future and she was extremely insistent that FRED HIRSCH and FRANK ARNOLD not be invited to participate in the Solidarity Committee meeting.

Labor Solidarity Committee Meeting,
10/20/69, at Home of BILL HADLEY,
5461 Lafayette, San Jose, which is
near Agnew; he is former worker
from Pittsburgh - Des Moines Steel
Plant

HADLEY was sort of suspicious about all this activity and, although he had volunteered his home for this meeting and the next one, indicated that his home could not be used after that as he did not want to get in any trouble with his landlord. RU people present were: LARRY SCHNEIDER, BARBARA KINGSTON, DARRELL GROVER, STEVE SMITH, JOHN KEILCH from Palo Alto, JOHN AVERY from Palo Alto, and BOB SAIBEL from Palo Alto. All ~~told~~ told there were about twenty-five individuals present, including VERN (LNU), leader of the PDM Strike Committee, and the business agent from the Book Binder's Union in Stanford, who is very close to Stanford radicals and who was brought by KEILCH. PAUL LATZ was also at the meeting. The workers in all represented some five or six companies.

The first order of discussion was the organizing principles for the Solidarity Committee and the workers were very much against any effort to revolutionize the committee, and indicated that they would stand for no anti-imperialist or anti-Vietnam war activity. JOHN AVERY and BOB SAIBEL were the main speakers during the meeting and spoke for over half of the time. They were extremely revolutionary in their talk and it was obvious that they were alienating the workers present. As a matter of fact, BOB SAIBEL appeared at the

meeting with a whole stack of leaflets put out by the Santa Clara County Workers Solidarity Committee and wanted permission for these leaflets to be distributed. These leaflets at the top had one short paragraph dealing with the workers and the rest of the leaflet was given over to anti-imperialist slogans, etc. It was fantastically arrogant on the part of the RU people to think that they could attend the first meeting of such a committee and not only have a name already chosen but have material already printed and ready for distribution. The workers would buy no part of this, and it was finally agreed that the Committee would be called the Santa Clara County Workers Committee.

During the discussion SAIBEL and AVERY also suggested that the Committee take over the San Jose Maverick and the workers present would not buy this at all. It was obvious that BRUCE FRANKLIN put AVERY and SAIBEL up to this suggestion. The only positive thing arrived at was the setting up of a food committee to distribute food to striking workers. JACK GRADY and BARBARA KINGSTON are two of the individuals on this committee. JACK GRADY suggested that the food be stolen from the fields surrounding the San Jose area and the committee will seek to get donations from restaurants and food chains.

An analysis of this first meeting would indicate that the workers are only interested in learning how to conduct an effective strike and how to get each other to support their respective strikes. It was pretty obvious that the workers will not go for any attempt to bring anti-imperialism, support for the Panthers or any anti-Vietnam war activity into the Solidarity Committee. VERN, from PDM, while appreciative of RU help, was very definitely against any revolutionizing of the committee. He is a very simple person, not well educated and it is doubtful if he even finished high school.

However, the Solidarity Committee will probably continue because at the present time, due to inflation, there will be continual strike activity in the Bay area, the workers feeling the pinch of inflation and wanting more money.

The Solidarity Committee will meet every Monday evening.

Meeting of San Jose Maverick,
10/21/69, at the Home of
FRANK ARNOLD

The main topic of discussion were the articles to

FOIA b 7 - D

appear in the next issue. BRUCE FRANKLIN brought up the taking over of the Maverick by the Solidarity Committee. This was the first that HIRSCH and ARNOLD had heard about the Solidarity Committee meeting and they were infuriated that they had not been invited, and HIRSCH let it be known by no uncertain terms that he was not going to see the Maverick turned over to some organization which he had no knowledge of. Both HIRSCH and ARNOLD came down very hard on the RU. SAIBEL again was very revolutionary in his talking and HIRSCH was extremely angered at him. DARRELL GROVER backed HIRSCH and strongly criticized SAIBEL.

After the meeting broke up, there was a discussion among some of the individuals and BRUCE FRANKLIN was overheard to criticize DARRELL GROVER for his criticism of SAIBEL, at which time he informed GROVER that SAIBEL is a member of the Palo Alto Collective of the RU. GROVER was overheard to tell FRANKLIN that that did not make any difference, that he had deserved the criticism, and that the RU should not alienate ARNOLD. In the end it would appear that FRANKLIN agreed with GROVER that HIRSCH and ARNOLD are important people and that the RU must maintain favorable relations with them. In connection with the fact that neither HIRSCH nor ARNOLD had been invited to the Solidarity Committee meeting, PAUL LATZ said that BARBARA KINGSTON had explicitly told him not to invite HIRSCH or ARNOLD.

Telephone Operators, Revolutionary Union

~~in~~ A couple of weeks ago BARRY and MARY LOU GREENBERG had a discussion of Women's Liberation, indicating that such a union has been formed in the telephone company in San Francisco. They mentioned the name of one particular woman, who is active, forming this union but her name is not recalled.

RU Finances

At the Executive Committee meeting, it was stated that the RU is going to attempt to get money from an estate fund, which was left, to left-wing causes by someone in the East Bay. In this connection, it was mentioned that the high school union had applied for and received \$2,000 or \$3,000 from this estate. It was further stated that all of the money for organizations had already been given out and that the RU could not get any money. However, the RU is going to attempt to get money for the Labor Solidarity Committees from the fund. STEVE HAMILSON is the man connected with this trust fund, and

it was indicated that FRANK BARDACKE and BOB MANDEL are on the Board of the fund which gives out the money.

DAVID WELSH

At the Executive Committee meeting on 10/19/69, DAVIDA FINEMAN said that since the birth of the baby DAVE WELSH has been very busy and has been inactive in both the RU and the ROC. She stated that he is still a member of the RU and is supposed to become active again in the very near future.

DANNY O'NEAL

It was recently mentioned that it was actually DANNY O'NEAL rather than DENNIS O'NEAL that was a prospective recruit for the RU in San Jose. CHRIS MENCHINE and BARRY GREENBERG had a talk with DANNY O'NEAL and indicated that he did not appear as eager to become affiliated with the RU as they previously had thought and as it stands at the moment it is not certain whether DANNY O'NEAL is still being considered. JIM RANSOME is supposed to meet O'NEAL and discuss the situation.

RU Security

It is obvious that the "need to know dictam" is very much in effect now in the RU and that the people are only being permitted to know what they need to know in order to carry out their tasks. After the Maverick meeting on Tuesday night, BRUCE FRANKLIN said that he was dead tired because he was not getting enough sleep and indicated that AVAKIAN and BERGMAN and he had stayed up very late on Sunday night but he gave no idea what they had been working on.

FOIA b 7 - D

11/10/69

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-184369)
FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-61281)
SUBJECT: REVOLUTIONARY UNION (RU)
IS - RU
(NATIONALITIES INTELLIGENCE)

FOIA b 7 D

On 11/5/69, [redacted] furnished information reflecting that several members of the RU were planning on attending a conference of RYM II people which was scheduled to take place in Louisville, Kentucky, in about two weeks. Source did not know exact date of this conference or the specific topics on the agenda, however, he did learn that BRUCE FRANKLIN, Associate Professor of English at Stanford University who is a recognized leader of the RU in the Stanford area, was planning on being at this conference and that JIM RANSOM and CHRIS MENCHINEZ, also RU members, would probably be going.

San Francisco will furnish any additional pertinent information received from [redacted]

2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Chicago (100-40903) (SDS) (info) (RM)
2 - Louisville (RM)
3 - San Francisco
(1 - 100-52152; SDS)
(1 - RYM II) (100-61338)
HPF/cmp
(8)

Searcher
Serialized
Index
Filed

100-61338-12

TO: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-64331)
FROM: SA C. M. SULLIVAN
RE: VIETNAM MORATORIUM
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Date prepared

Date received

10/24/69

Received from (name or symbol number)

Received by

SA C. M. SULLIVAN

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☒ in person ☐ by telephone ☐ by mail ☐ orally ☒ recording device ☐ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Dictated ^{Date} 10/24/69 to ROSEMARY V. NALL

Transcribed 10/28/69

Authenticated by Informant 11-3-69

Date of Report

10/24/69

Date(s) of activity

10/16/69

Brief description of activity or material

Meeting of Steering Committee for the
November 15 Mobilization, 2170 Bryant
Street, San Francisco.

FOIA b 7 - D

File where original is located if not attached

Remarks:

All necessary action taken. File.

- 1 - 100-64331
- ① - 100-61338 (RYM II)
- 1 - 61-380 (SWP)
- 1 - 157-1204 (BPP)
- 1 - 157-1202 (TWLF)
- 1 - 100-54559 (VIDEM)
- 1 - 100-52152 (SDS)
- 1 - 100-11889 (CP, USA)
- 1 - 100-61562 (SAM GOLD)
- 1 - 100-51709 (DAVID HILLIARD)
- 1 - 100-37966 (KAREN TALBOT)
- 1 - 100-34537 (V. PROCTOR)
- 1 - 100-55710 (JOE LINDSAY)
- 1 - 100-44975 (MARGARET LIMA)
- 1 - 65-1242 (MICKEY LIMA)
- 1 - 100-41965 (KAYO HALLINAN)
- 1 - 100-36248 (JOE FIGUEIREDO)
- 1 - 39-30 (HARRY BRIDGES)

CMS:rvn

(18)

Block Stamp

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 7 1969	
FBI - SAN FRANCISCO	

100-61338-13

October 24, 1969
San Francisco, California

ON October 16, 1969 there was a meeting of the Steering Committee for the November 15 Mobilization. The meeting was held on Thursday, October 16, 1969 at 2170 Bryant. There were approximately 200 people in attendance. The meeting was characterized by a great deal of factional strife between the old line CPers on the one hand and a number of young people from SDS and SWP and RYM II.

The major point of contention was over whether or not the Mobilization Committee should be run by a delegated body made up of representatives from various organizations that wish to participate in the November 15 demonstration. This position is favored by the CP. As opposed to those people who wanted the organization of mobilization steering committee to be comprised of anybody and everybody that showed up at the Steering Committee meetings. This was known as participatory democracy.

The group favoring participatory democracy were made up primarily of the young people from SDS, RYM II, and the SWP. On the crucial vote, the vote was approximately 160 in support of this position as against about 40 who wanted a delegated steering committee.

Another point there was a great deal of hasseling over was the question of speakers to appear at the Polo Grounds where the mobilization march is to end with the CP favoring a broadly based group of speakers as possible, such as for example ABERNATHY, figures from the trade union movement, etc. The SWP and the SDS favored the inclusion in the speakers panel of radical revolutionary representatives. Tossed into this whole mess was the Black Panther participation at the meeting. Captain DAVID HILLIARD was there and apparently he has a hard time hearing because one of the suggestions put forward by the speakers bureau for the November 15th mobilization was that there be a speaker for the Black Panthers and a speaker from the Latino with no specific individuals mentioned. Following this suggestion, there was discussion from the floor and at this time DAVID HILLIARD jumped in saying that none of you MFs were going to dictate to the Third World as to who their speakers were going to be and where

FOIA b 7 - D

October 24, 1969
San Francisco, California

the hell did they get off saying that the Third World could only have one speaker. Several people from the floor tried to correct this misunderstanding on Captain HILLIARD's part but apparently he was bound and determined that they had said only one instead of two speakers.

This was probably the most war-like peace meeting I've ever been to with KAYO HALLINAN threatening to mop up anybody and everybody who disagreed with him, with the revolutionary youth on the other side of the hall threatening to go over and clean up TERENCE HALLINAN. While all that is going on in the back of the room there are two guys down in the front of the room, one of them is an old timer, I think from the CP who is in teamsters who is threatening to mop up some poor bespeckled student who is arguing with him about participatory democracy versus delegated steering committee. AS I told somebody later on, if it hadn't been so serious it would have been hilarious.

In terms of the party people present at this affair:

MICKEY LIMA
MARGIE LIMA
KAREN TALBOT
VIRGINIA PROCTOR
JOE FIGUEIREDO

FOIA b 7 - D

SAM GOLD

FOIA b 7 - D

other party people attend this meeting on Thursday evening with the idea of trying to pack the meeting so that the party point of view would prevail. As you can see from the figures from the vote, the packing didn't work too well.

According to BOB LINDSAY's son who is a member ILWU Local 10 at a recent meeting of this local a proposition was put forth that the local endorse the November 15th mobilization. According to LINDSAY, at that point HARRY BRIDGES opposed the local endorsing it. His opposition was based upon the fact that the national mobilization is putting forth demands other than ending the war in Vietnam and that consequently the local might be letting itself in for supporting demands that they do not agree with. According to LINDSAY, the main demand that hung up in BRIDGES'

FOIA b 7 - D

October 24, 1969
San Francisco, California

throat was the one around ending racism, which according to BRIDGES is not really a legitimate demand as far as the trade union is concerned and not one that they should tie in with the peace question.

FOIA b 7 - D

F B I

Date: 11/14/69

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-184369)
FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-61281)
SUBJECT: *DM* REVOLUTIONARY UNION
IS - RU
(NATIONALITIES INTELLIGENCE)

OO:SF

FOIA b 7 D

Re San Francisco airtel dated 11/10/69.

Referenced letter set forth information reflecting that several members of the RU were planning on attending an RYM II national conference which was scheduled to take place in the near future at Louisville, Kentucky.

On 11/13/69, [] advised that the RYM II conference is now reported to be scheduled for Atlanta, Georgia, on the weekend following Thanksgiving. The RU members that will attend are BRUCE FRANKLIN, Associate Professor of English at Stanford University who is recognized leader of the RU in the Stanford area, ROBERT AVAKIAN, the recognized leader of the RU in the Richmond-Oakland area, and DON MONKERUD, a member of the Executive Committee of the RU. This source also advised that another RU member would probably go with them and that it would be a female from the RU who was active in the Womens Liberation Movement which would probably be JANE FRANKLIN or MARY LOU GREENBERG.

- 2 - Bureau (RM)
- 1 - Chicago (100-40903) (Info) (RM)
- 1 - Louisville (Info) (RM)
- 2 - Atlanta (Info) (RM)
- 6 - San Francisco
 - (1 - 100-40903; SDS)
 - (1 - 100-61338; RYM II)
 - (1 - 100-56094; AVAKIAN)
 - (1 - 100-55930; MONKERUD)
 - (1 - 100-56804; BRUCE FRANKLIN)

HPF/cmp

Approved: *(Signature)*
(12)

Special Agent in Charge

Sent *(Signature)*

M Per

100-61338-14

SF 100-61281
HPF/cmp

The above for information Chicago, Louisville and
Atlanta.

Date received 11-5-69		Date prepared 11-6-69
Received from (name or symbol number) 		Received by Sgt Bert Worthington HTBx
Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks) ☒ in person ☐ by telephone ☐ by mail ☒ orally ☐ recording device ☐ written by Informant		
If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent: Dictated <u>11-6-69</u> to <u>Stano Carman Polizzi</u> Transcribed <u>11-6-69</u> Authenticated by Informant _____		Date of Report 11-6-69 Date(s) of activity 11-2-69 11-3-69
Brief description of activity or material <u>meeting 11/2/69</u> <u>SJRW meeting 11/2/69</u>		File where original is located if not attached FOIA(b)(7) D

Remarks:

100 - 61281 (RM)
100 - 61474 (David Shen)
100 - 56094 (Bela Avakian)
100 - 54915 (Steve Hamilton)
100 - 55439 (Gert Alexander)
100 - 55930 (Don Monkerud)
100 - 63489 (Bruce Neuburger)
100 - 56804 (Bruce Franklin)
100 - 57116 (Jane Franklin)
100 - new (Janet, Inc)
100 - 61719 (B. Greenberg)
100 - 58234 (M.L. Greenberg)
100 - 47339 (Darrell (navy))
100 - 62317 (Jim Ransom)

Block Stamp

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED MB	FILED MB
NOV 14 1969	
FBI - SAN FRANCISCO	

100-61338-15

100 - 61338

Rym II

100 - 45294

Fred Hirsch

100 - 56774

Paul Latz

100 - 58683

Rick Bogart

100 - 61160

Sue Dorett

100 - 62318

Bill Klingel

icc Chicago 100 - 27305

(RW) info

Chicago

(Chicago Revolutionary League)

Chicago

(Noel Ignatius)

Chicago

(Les Coleman)

icc LA 100 - 72077

(RW) info

icc LA

(Haw-Triquet)

Action - at SF

Open 100 - new -

Janet Lins

Open 100 - new -

Art Lins

Open 100 - dead

Santa Clara Co. Workers Committee

Reopen 100 - 61972

Marlene Charayn

Advise Louisville by separate letter

re RYM II Conference participation

by RL members!

100 - 64077	Connie Brozicvic
100 - 59642	Linda Wren
100 - 51780	Doug Norberg
100 - new	(Art Larr)
100 - 34639	Leslie Bergman)
100 - 61028	Newsweek
100 - 64324	November Demonstrations
100 - 64505	PDM
100 - 54865	SDS - Stanford
100 - 64699	Hayward Collective
100 - 60747	Chris Menckner
100 - 61722	David Fineman
	Bobby Seale
100 - 56306	Steve Smith
100 - 63356	Barbara Kingston
	David Stein
100 - 63357	Larry Snyder
100 - 64384	Rhonda
100 -	Santa Clara Co. Worker's Committee
100 - 62494	Maverick
100 - 63360	Kent Hutchings
100 - 61972	Marlene Charlyn
100 - 50501	Mary Treiger
100 - 63358	John Keck
100 - 55481	Frank Arnold

San Francisco, California
November 6, 1969

FOIA b 7 - D

Richmond Collective represented by BOB AVAKIAN, STEVE HAMILTON, GERT ALEXANDER. Berkeley represented by DON MONKERUD. (It was stated that BRUCE NEUBURGER was ill and could not attend.) Palo Alto represented by BRUCE FRANKLIN, JANE FRANKLIN and a girl named JANET (LNU), who is in her mid-20's, fair looking, 5'6", 120 pounds, long straight brunette hair. San Jose represented by BARRY GREENBERG, MARY LOU GREENBERG, DARRELL GROVER and JIM RANSOME. San Francisco #1 represented by CONNIE BROZICEVIC and LINDA WREN. San Francisco #2 represented by DOUG NORBERG, and there is now a third San Francisco group represented by an individual called ART. He is about 25 years old, 5'10", thin build, one eye cocked, and he is reportedly a student at San Francisco State. He has slightly curly medium length black hair. LEIBEL BERGMAN was also present and he is referred to as an Executive Committee member at large.

Business was as follows:

(1) Criticism and Self-Criticism of BARRY GREENBERG. GREENBERG was criticized by various individuals as being too intellectual and as antagonizing people with whom he comes in contact. BOB AVAKIAN was critical but friendly. BRUCE FRANKLIN was subjectively critical. JIM RANSOME was the most antagonistic and said that GREENBERG should not be on the Steering Committee and should get a job and participate in mass work. LEIBEL BERGMAN gave GREENBERG some slight support by indicating that he had been a very hardworker. MARY LOU GREENBERG, who had been expected to criticize her husband, merely stated that he is the most dedicated and hardworking person she knows. BARRY GREENBERG described himself as a highly dedicated Marxist-Leninist and to all intents and purposes any criticism of him merely passed over his head.

(2) The San Francisco Newsreel. It was stated that the San Francisco Newsreel Collective has not as yet come into the RU. A meeting is scheduled between the RU and the San Francisco Newsreel during the week of 11/2 - 8/69 at 450 Alabama Street, Newsreel Headquarters. The RU will be represented by

FOIA b 17 - D

two people from each of the collectives. The purpose of the meeting is to iron out certain areas of disagreement between the two groups, and it is expected that after this meeting the Newsreel will come into the RU as a group.

(3) Moratorium Demonstrations.

(a) 11/8/69
San Jose, California

The main emphasis of the San Jose and Palo Alto Collectives is to organize a march and demonstration in San Jose on 11/8/69 and all RU people in the Bay Area have been encouraged to drum up support and participation for this march. The main emphasis is on involving labor, particularly workers, at the struck PDM and GE plants. The Palo Alto Collective has been doing considerable leafleting at industrial plants in the San Jose area. However, to date labor reaction has been negative. It is planned that the march will start at Civic Auditorium and end up with speeches at some as yet unknown location. There appears to be a lack of specific planning and coordination for this march and at present it looks like it will be a bust and inclement weather will make it even more so.

(b) 11/14/69
Stanford University

Stanford SDS and RU and any other supporters they can dig up will march into the industrial park for an anti-war demonstration. Thence, they plan a motorcade to the PDM plant in San Jose where they plan to join the picket line. The PDM Strike Committee has indicated that the demonstrators will not be welcome if they attempt to raise the anti-war issue but will be welcome if they appear only in support of the strikers demands.

(c) 11/15/69
San Francisco

BOB AVAKIAN said that he is working closely with what he termed a militant section of Saturday's march, known as the Anti-Imperialist Section. This section is made up of militant radicals from the Bay area supporting the RU, Richmond Solidarity Committee, Stanford SDS and the Hayward Collective. They intend to break away from the main march somewhere along the line, take a shortcut and then break into the head of the march. AVAKIAN did not talk in terms of violence or

confrontation. While not specifically stated, it is believed that this militant section will raise the anti-imperialist theme by carrying red flags, signs and slogans supporting the NLF and the PRG.

(4) There was a brief discussion of the Chicago RYM II people. In the main, sort of pointless. The main indication was that all members of the Chicago Revolutionary League are not as anti-RU as are IGNATIN and COLEMAN.

(5) Louisville RYM II Conference. A conference of RYM II is scheduled at Louisville in about two weeks and some five members of the RU will be attending the conference. BRUCE FRANKLIN will fly and the other four will drive, taking about ten days in all. JIM RANSOME and CHRIS MENCHINE will probably be going.

In connection with this, LEIBEL BERGMAN had wanted DAVIDA FINEMAN to go but DOUG NORBERG, LEIBEL BERGMAN and CONNIE BROZICEVIC mentioned that DAVIDA has missed some RU meetings lately and is questioning the RU. They also indicated that they had talked with some people who had attended the RYM II meetings in Detroit and these people indicated that in their opinion DAVIDA had expressed a somewhat anti-RU position.

The next Executive Committee meeting of the RU is scheduled for 11/16/69 at DOUG NORBERG's in San Francisco and DARRELL GROVER is scheduled to engage in self-criticism.

BOB AVAKIAN said that the RU really has to help build support for BPP Chairman BOBBY SEALE.

RU San Jose Collective
Meeting, 11/2/69, At
Residence of STEVE SMITH
and BARBARA KINGSTON on
Poco Way, San Jose

FOIA b 7 - D

Order of business was as follows:

(1) Report of Executive Committee meeting, in general, as set out above. Over one-half of the meeting was devoted to

this report and some time was spent in discussing the criticism of BARRY GREENBERG, and it was decided that BARRY will present his self-criticism at the next San Jose meeting.

(2) Meeting with San Francisco Newsreel. JIM RANSOME and BARRY GREENBERG will attend the meeting with Newsreel⁶² representatives of the San Jose Collective.

(3) A discussion of the 11/8/69 Demonstration in San Jose. No real plans were set forth and it would appear that Palo Alto is the main force behind this demonstration.

(4) The Santa Clara County Worker's Committee. The RU members will try to get official support and involvement by this committee for the 11/8 and 11/15 demonstrations.

(5) San Jose Maverick. It was stated that the Palo Alto group screwed up by getting the material for the paper done too late and it ended up with KENT HUTCHINGS, BARBARA KINGSTON, LARRY SNYDER and MARLENE CHARYN doing most of the layout.

(6) Two papers were passed out at the meeting; (1) "New Mexico Report," which was presented by CHRIS MENCHINE, and (2) a mimeographed letter by MARV TREIGER coming down hard on the RU, attached to that was a 12 page paper "The 'Two Stages' Thesis in the American Revolution" in which TREIGER attacks the RU Statement of Principles in detail.

Meeting of the Santa Clara
County Worker's Committee,
11/3/69, At the Home of
VERN & VONDA, 1630 Longview,
San Jose, California

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

STEVE HAMILTON was present along with a girl from Standard Oil who is on the Richmond Solidarity Committee. FRANK ARNOLD and FRED HIRSCH of the Maverick were also present and two guys from the Hayward Collective, whose names were not given. They left the meeting early because one of them had to go to work on the midnight shift. Palo Alto people brought some leaflets which are to be distributed in connection with attempts to collect food for the PDM and other strikers in the San Jose area. The

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

11/8/69 San Jose demonstration was brought up but was not dwelled upon at length because there was absolutely no response from the workers.

The two Hayward people brought along a ten page pamphlet, a very revolutionary anti-imperialist pamphlet, which is being put out for distribution at the 11/13-15/69 Moratorium demonstrations. It will be printed up in a four page forum and it will be signed by the BARU, the Labor Solidarity Committee and the Hayward Collective. The main reason that the Hayward people were present was to seek the endorsement of the Santa Clara County Worker's Committee for this document, however, such support was not forthcoming. The revolutionaries at the meeting went along with the pamphlet but the workers would not touch it. Consequently, it will receive no official backing.

The November issue of the San Jose Maverick is out. The article on Basta Ya was contributed by JANE FRANKLIN but it is not known whether or not she actually wrote the article. The Observer on page 3 is FRED HIRSCH. The article on the truck was written by PAUL LATZ, and the article on guns was by BRUCE FRANKLIN as WILL B. OUTLAW. The article on the last page was by MARLENE CHARYN. It is not known whether or not CHARYN is a member of the Palo Alto Collective and she is very close to it.

GE Strike

In the various RU meetings, it has been stated that a number of RU people have been over to the GE plant to offer their support. However, they were informed by the strikers that they have been informed by the union attorneys that they should not accept support from these outside groups because should any violence occur the company would get an injunction putting the pickets down to only two pickets where now there is no restriction. Someone mentioned at one of the meetings that some people had brought some spiders over to the GE plant and threw them in the driveway whereupon the pickets rushed out and picked them all up and took them away saying we did not want any of that.

RICK BOGART

According to JIM RANSOME, even when he was in the RU nobody ever saw RICH BOGART except at meetings and RANSOME said that no one has seen BOGART since he left the RU.

FOIA b 7 - D

SUE GARRETT

At the RU Executive Committee meeting it was stated that SUE GARRETT is still in the RU.

BILL KLINGLE

GERT ALEXANDER at RU Executive Committee meetings often takes a very humorous side of the militancy of some of the young RU people and their attitudes and stands. At the Executive Committee meeting on 11/2/69 someone asked GERT what she thought of BILL KLINGLE and she said that he is very reliable and that she thought very highly of his politics. It was stated that KLINGLE is now in the Richmond Collective.

FOIA b 7 - D

Date prepared 11-14-69		
Date received 11-13-69	Received from (name or symbol number) 	Received by SA B. Worthington HFOx
Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks) ☒ in person ☐ by telephone ☐ by mail ☒ orally ☐ recording device ☐ written by informant		
If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent: Dictated <u>11/14/69</u> Date <u>11/14/69</u> to <u>Steve Carmen Poleszi</u> Transcribed <u>11/14/69</u> Authenticated by Informant <u>11/20/69</u>		Date of Report 11-14-69 Date(s) of activity 11-8-69 11-9-69 11-10-69 FOIA b 7 D
Brief description of activity or material SJRH Study Class 11/9/69 SJBW met 11/9/69		File where original is located if not attached

Remarks:

100 - ~~400~~ 61281 (RW)
100 - 54915 Steve Hamilton
100 - 58234 Mary Lou Greenberg
100 - 56306 Steve Smith
100 - 63356 Barbara Kingston
100 - 58234 Barry Greenberg
100 - 47339 Darrell Grover
100 - 60747 Chris Menchune
100 - 62317 ~~Don~~ Tim Ransom
100 - 64324 Nov. Demonstrations
100 - 45294 Fred Hiroch
100 - 55481 Frank Arnold

Block Stamp

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 21 1969	
FBI - SAN FRANCISCO	

100 - 61477

100 - 56306

100 - 63357

100 - 64387

100 - 56094

100 - 50501

100 - 61972

100 - 52152

100 - 61338

100 - 56807

100 - 55930

100 - 57116

100 - 64870

100 - 63358

100 - 64715

100 - 59741

100 - 62494

100 - 61119

100 - 52211

100 - 64861

100 - 64861

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100 - 64861

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100 - 64861

100 - 64861

100 - 64861

100 - 64861

100 - 64861

David Shen

Steve Smith

Larry Snyder

Rhonda

Bob Avakian

Mary Treiger

Marlene Charlyn

SDS - Canada College (new RH group)

Rym II

Bruce Franklin

Don Honderud

Jane Franklin

Santa Clara Co. Workers Comm.

John Keilch

Bob Sichel

John Avery

Mamuck

Kenny Horsten

Art Eisenstein

Mike Miller

Jan Linn

100 - 64861

100 - 64861

100 - 64861

100 - 64861

100 - 64861

100 - 64861

100 - 64861

100 - 72077 (RH) info

105 - 27305 (RH) info

Action - all necessary action taken

San Francisco, California
November 14, 1969

Demonstration, San Jose,
California, 11/8/69

The RU claimed there were approximately 600 persons at this demonstration. STEVE HAMILTON and MARY LOU GREENBERG gave speeches. In general they felt that it was a good thing because they got to know some SDS people better.

San Jose Collective Study
Class, 11/8/69, at Steve Smith
and Barbara Kingston's

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

The discussion was based on LENIN's "What Is To Be Done." The discussion on the whole was very immature inasmuch as the Collective was trying to relate this tract of LENIN's to their own work in the San Jose area. It is noted that LENIN's tract was written around 1902 or 1903 and dealt with the situation in a well organized experienced clandestine party with the years of experience behind it and also dealt with a working class situation completely different from that in the United States. To try and apply this tract to the current situation of the RU and in America was completely inappropriate, and shows the real lack of understanding of the RU membership in general. The next study class will be based upon BOB AVAKIAN's "United Front" and MARVIN TREIGER's criticism of the RU.

Meeting of the San Jose
Collective of the RU,
11/9/69, at Steve and
Barbara's

FOIA b 7 - (D)

(1) A discussion of RHONDA's current situation and although it is believed that a foster home can be found for her in Palo Alto, the GREENBERGS will attempt to have themselves delegated as her foster home.

FOIA b 7 - (D)

(2) A discussion of the recruiting of MARLENE CHARYN by the San Jose Collective. This discussion was brought up by BARBARA KINGSTON who indicated that MARLENE is not yet a member of the RU but is being recruited. MARLENE has been working on both the San Jose Maverick and the Strike Bulletin and she has evidenced some surprise that she has not been invited to join the RU, and DAVID SHEN received some criticism for not having recruited MARLENE.

(3) It was stated that there is a new RU Collective in Redwood City organized by the Palo Alto people who are attending Canada College. No numbers or names were mentioned.

(4) BARRY GREENBERG ^{repeated} his self-criticism as delivered in the previous Executive Committee meeting. It is obvious that GREENBERG still does not recognize the criticism of himself and feels that it is unjustified. He is not about to get a steady job. He said that he can get the feeling for mass work by working with people who are actively involved in doing mass work.

(5) A discussion of the RYM II national meeting at Atlanta, Georgia, at Thanksgiving weekend. The RYM II people indicated that they were expecting some 200 RU people but the RU feels that it cannot afford either the time or the money to send so many. Consequently, BOB AVAKIAN, BRUCE FRANKLIN, DON MONKERUD and one other individual, a woman active in Women's Liberation, will go to the Atlanta meeting. They will all fly. It is possible that either JANE FRANKLIN or MARY LOU GREENBERG will be the fourth.

(6) A discussion of the forthcoming Moratorium 11/15. The RU will attempt to get all the groups they are working with to come as groups and to join the militant section of the parade which will assemble at Hamilton Park at Geary & Steiner. They will carry militant banners and slogans.

~~KIMBALL~~
Specific details are not recalled but it was mentioned that the Palo Alto Collective now meets on a weekend night and not on Wednesday nights.

Meeting of the Santa Clara
County Worker's Committee,
11/10/69, at the Mayfair
Recreation Center, Kemerer
Way, San Jose, California

FOIA b 7 - D

FOIA b 7 - D

FRED HIRSCH and FRANK ARNOLD of the Maverick were also present along with a boilermaker friend of HIRSCH's who is doing organizing work for the Maverick. This guy is a middle-aged man and has apparently been previously active in the CP. Also present was VERN from PDM who led the meeting.

Reports were given on the various strikes in the Bay area. DAVID SHEN gave the report on the GE strike and indicated that he was working with some five others at the plant, including KENNY HORSTEN of the BPP. SHEN reported that they were organizing a lunchtime deal in the union building lot for 11/13/69 and indicated that if they were not allowed to use the parking lot they would move to a vacant field nearby. The report on GE was given by JOHN AVERY and nothing pertinent was contained therein. Also discussed was leafleting going on for the ~~Maricopa~~ at various plants in the San Jose area.

Maricopa

Miscellaneous

The next Executive Committee meeting of the RU will be held on 11/16/69 at BOB AVAKIAN's place on Maricopa Street in Richmond. AVAKIAN is moving to another address but the meeting will be held at Maricopa Street.

Art Eisenson

It was mentioned during the week that ART EISENSEN is back but no details were given.

Barry Greenberg

FOIA b 6

Mike Miller

It was mentioned that the other MIKE MILLER in the RU is a very bad MIKE MILLER, that he is a Treigerite and is either quitting the RU or is being kicked out of the RU.

Jan from Palo Alto

There has been no new information concerning the identity of this individual who attended the last Executive Committee meeting.

FOIA b 7 - D

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RE:

Revolutionary Youth Movement (RYM)
Founding Convention, Atlanta, Georgia
November 26-30, 1969

Counting of Paragraphs:

Reference-counted as first para.; last para. on page continued to next page counted on first page only; page beginning with continued para. first full para. counted as para. one; para. followed by (:) material thereafter counted as part of original para. or referred to as "line _____"; info. not in para. form identified as "line _____", or subject matter.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 105-NEW

Chicago, Illinois
December 5, 1969

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REVOLUTIONARY YOUTH MOVEMENT (RYM)
FOUNDING CONVENTION, ATLANTA, GEORGIA
NOVEMBER 26-30, 1969

On December 1, 1969, a source who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that during the period from November 26 through 30, 1969, the Revolutionary Youth Movement II (RYM II) faction of Students For a Democratic Society (SDS) held a convention at Emory University, Atlanta, Georgia. As a result of the deliberations it was decided to form a new organization, namely, Revolutionary Youth Movement (RYM), which is characterized as a mass anti-imperialist organization of youth. This new organization was proposed as separate and distinct in form and content from SDS and those who participated in the convention were encouraged to assist in organizing RYM chapters on the local college campus on a national basis; further members of RYM were encouraged to recruit from among broad mass based youth organizations including SDS.

The RYM II faction of SDS came into being immediately before and during the June, 1969, SDS National Convention. At that time and in order to expel the dogmatic Progressive Labor Party-Worker Student Alliance (PLP/WSA) faction, the RYM II faction joined forces with what is presently known as the Weatherman National Office faction of SDS.

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ON 3/6/85

12/10/85

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100-61338-17

REVOLUTIONARY YOUTH MOVEMENT (RYM)
ROUNDING CONVENTION, ATLANTA, GEORGIA
NOVEMBER 26-30, 1969

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The Weatherman leadership, however, won all the national officer positions in SDS and the majority of the National Interim Committee (NIC). With aggressive tactics of confrontation forming the base root of distinction, factionalism of increasing internal intent rendered any efforts at unity between RYM II and Weatherman useless.

Prior to the October 8-11, 1969, National Actions in Chicago both RYM II and the SDS National Office (Weatherman) leadership held separate national meetings outlining their future course of action for Chicago. Each maintained separate quarters in Chicago for the national actions; each initiated and organized separate "actions". The Weatherman leadership espoused confrontation with established authority; their "actions" resulted in numerous arrests. RYM II, although denouncing the Weatherman tactics, upheld revolution but maintained that conditions did not prevail in order to successfully carry out revolutionary actions.

The RYM II faction held a national caucus in Detroit, Michigan, in September, 1969, and agreed to publish a paper (one issue resulted) and set up regional offices throughout the country. The regional office in Chicago was active from September through the October National Actions but since that time has been inactive and for the most part closed. At this founding convention no provision was made for the site of a national office, although the comment was generally accepted that it would not be Chicago. This mainly because of the desire to split completely from the SDS National leadership. It was generally agreed that the Weatherman and RYM II national actions in Chicago were failures; that the RYM II failure resulted in part from the disaster of Weatherman. Les Coleman maintained that RYM II should have split from SDS even prior to the June National Convention; that their decision to hold actions at the same time as Weatherman in Chicago was a serious error. Because of this self critical attitude nominal RYM leaders e.g., Mike Klonsky, did not accept nomination for positions on the RYM Steering Committee.

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REVOLUTIONARY YOUTH MOVEMENT (RYM)
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Regarding the statement of RYM that it is not a Marxist-Leninist organization this was done in order to indicate an organization broad enough in form to be acceptable to everyone. It is, however, a revolutionary youth organization and in large part those attending this founding convention regarded themselves as Marxists-Leninists. The primary distinction on this question is that RYM differs in substance from the line proposed by the Revolutionary Union (RU) to establish "collectives" throughout the country as the base for the organization. RYM wants a mass youth organization and considers the RU "collective" approach to be too secretive and exclusionary. In a practical sense, this constrains a new organization from their main effort which is successful recruiting. In terms of recruiting it was mentioned that the Student Mobilization Committee would offer the best opportunities for these efforts.

Although a Steering Committee of ten was elected at this founding convention, the primary leadership appears to be the following: Mike Klonsky, Los Angeles; Les Coleman, Chicago; Carl Davidson, New York; Clark Kissinger, Chicago, and the women elected to the Steering Committee, particularly Cathy Archibald, Chicago. The concept of going back to the campus although posing a dilemma of how to relate youth to the working class is the main thrust of Davidson and Kissinger in attempting to promote a mass based revolutionary youth organization. Davidson's point was that those who were primarily involved in all the Moratorium activity throughout the country were youth, hence, RYM must be involved with these youth. However, there are strong tendencies in RYM relating to the working class as the base for revolution hence this question is far from solved.

The period from November 26 to 28, 1969, involved lengthy discussion on the question of male supremacy and white skin privilege. During this period some 230-250 attendees were reported in session. The Revolutionary Union (RU) was attacked for having no concrete position on these questions and they were likened to Progressive Labor Party (PLP) on these issues. In addition, a paper by Marvin Treiger, former RU leader, was circulated which opposed the RU "The Red Papers" as formulating an incorrect line.

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Although some strength appeared for the RU position there were no RU leaders at the convention when the voting took place for the Steering Committee on November 30, 1969. The RU line was presented by Bruce Franklin and Bob Avakian at this convention.

The following concerns the main proceedings at the RYM founding convention on November 29-30, 1969.

November 29, 1969

RYM ESTABLISHED AS A NEW ORGANIZATION

At 7:30 p.m., on November 29, 1969, the first plenary session of the convention was held at Emory University. Approximately 200 persons were in attendance and it was noted that the attendance had dropped somewhat due to individuals returning to their home areas. It was noted that representatives of the RU played a very small part in the ensuing proceedings.

Tim McCarthy of Chicago chaired all the sessions for this convention, a function he had previously held during SDS National meetings.

The first order of business was a presentation by the women's panel which concerned unity proposals that they had finalized and which were presented to the men as absolutes upon which agreement had to be made. It was noted that during the afternoon of November 29, 1969, the women caucused in separate session for a period of five hours but that when presenting their unity proposals at this plenary session there seemed to exist some confusion among them as to precisely what they had agreed upon in their private sessions. A number of women participated in this presentation among which were Cathy Archibald and Eileen Klehr from Chicago and one Martis or Marta Kusic (phonetic) from New York City.

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The unity demands presented by the women's caucus were presented in conjunction with two main proposals; the fight against white supremacy and the fight against male supremacy. Concerning the fight against male supremacy the demands of the women's caucus stated that this was primarily an issue that must be opposed by the men in the convention. Another demand was that women hereafter would have a fifty per cent representation on all governing bodies of the new organization and further that a women's commission of three would be formed to review all legislative matters passed by the new organization.

The women further demanded that programs be set up around the issues of child care and health care. Further that they would have a program aimed at combating discrimination against women in all jobs and would support the rights of all women on welfare. Finally, the men were to join in all these struggles, opposing women's oppression.

In summary, the demands of the women concerned the repudiation of white skin privilege and male supremacy and only on this basis would the women's caucus join with the men in forming a new organization.

The demands of the women were accepted unanimously and in the words of Tim McCarthy, "We now have an organization."

Character of the Organization

The following discussion occurred on the evening of November 29, 1969, concerning just what type of organization the Revolutionary Youth Movement (RYM) was to be. Of the points enumerated herein, most were directed from the floor and all were passed in the form so noted.

Clark Kissinger, former SDS National Officer, suggested that RYM be a mass anti-imperialist organization of youth. In a discussion on this point, Carl Davidson, New York City, presented the view that RYM must be able to involve itself in the masses of youth that was active in the various moratorium marches throughout the country; that to be able to do this RYM then must be an organization which would be a mass youth organization and not closely defined.

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Included in Kissinger's main point was that RYM would be a youth organization which would struggle against and repudiate white skin privilege.

The second point adopted was that RYM would struggle for the democratic rights and self-determination of all oppressed national minorities and would support the right of secession for these national minorities. On this point Bob Avakian of the San Francisco RU objected but the point was passed by those assembled.

A third main point adopted was that RYM would struggle against male supremacy and repudiate male privilege and support the united front of women for full democratic rights of all women.

The fourth point was introduced that RYM would integrate itself in the struggle of the most oppressed minorities, however, during discussion this was changed to read that RYM would fight the exploitation of working men and women by imperialism.

The fifth point adopted was that RYM would fight anti-communism. It was explained that this did not necessarily mean that RYM is a communist organization but rather that there would be no exclusion against anyone from being a member of the organization. In connection with this point the sixth point adopted and which was introduced by Tim McCarthy, was that RYM would operate under the concept of democratic centralism. Mike Klonsky stated that the new organization needed this concept because in the past struggles in SDS with PLP, SDS members were unable to cope with the dogmatic tactics of PLP and it was not until the June SDS National Convention that the combined efforts of SDS members were successful in expelling PLP from the organization.

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REVOLUTIONARY YOUTH MOVEMENT (RYM)
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The seventh point accepted was that RYM would fight Fascism and within this discussion accepted the concept of freeing all political prisoners.

The eighth point as presented by Mike Klonsky and adopted was that RYM would fight the oppression of all youth under imperialism.

Finally, Brett Bursey offered the proposal which was adopted that RYM would support the rights of all peoples to armed self defense. It is noted here that on Sunday, Klonsky directed a question to Bursey asking if he believed in individual acts of terrorism to which Bursey replied that he did not believe in such tactics.

All of the above proposals were passed and in total form the basic character of RYM.

November 30, 1969

At 7:30 a.m., the final session of the RYM convention was called to order with approximately 170 persons in attendance. At this time those who represented the RU position and their supporters had left the convention. The discussion on November 30 concerned the structure of the new organization.

Structure of RYM

Clark Kissinger presented the first point stating that RYM should be a membership organization. This was passed but no determination was made as to dues required of the membership. A second point passed was that RYM members must participate in the program and activities of RYM.

The third point accepted was that RYM would recognize and encourage members to form a regional structure. In this concept it is noted that the Chicago Region of the RYM II faction of SDS has been non-functioning since October, but it was agreed among Chicago people present to attempt to form a regional structure for RYM.

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The fourth point adopted was that a temporary steering committee would be elected at large, although geographical representation would be emphasized.

As the fifth point, it was decided that RYM has the right to decide who will be a member. In this sense RYM can expel individuals through the processes of democratic centralism.

It was proposed and adopted that RYM publish a mass paper. It was noted, however, that RYM has no money and no staff to do so at this time. Hence, the question of when such a paper would actually be published was not decided.

It was proposed and adopted that there be eleven members elected to the steering committee. It was suggested that four alternates also be elected but this was voted down.

At this point nominations were made and a vote was taken for members on the steering committee. At this time exactly 118 people were present at the convention. The result of the voting was that only ten persons received a majority of votes, hence the steering committee will consist of only ten rather than 11 members. It was noted that the purpose of the steering committee is mainly to help form strong regions for RYM and to plan for a national meeting for RYM to be held sometime next spring where national officers will be elected.

The following persons were nominated and elected to the temporary Steering Committee; note eight of the ten elected were women:

Brydon Gordon,
North Carolina;

Lynn Wells,
Atlanta, Georgia;

Helen Selhorst,
Baltimore, Maryland;

Eileen Klehr
Chicago, Illinois;

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Pat Barton,
Los Angeles, California;

Dana Duke,
Durham, North Carolina;

Mary Ravitz,
Radical Education Project,
Detroit, Michigan;

Jim Goodman,
Fort Benning, Georgia;

Steve Fahrner,
Gainesville, Florida;

Sue Minniker,
New Orleans, Louisiana.

The following persons were nominated for the
Steering Committee but did not receive sufficient votes
for election:

Nancy Sweeney,
Houston, Texas;

Ed Jennings,
Chicago, Illinois;

Dave Matthews,
Ithaca, New York;

George Graham,
Southern Illinois University;

Brett Bursey,
Columbia, South Carolina.

The following persons were nominated but declined
to run:

Dave Simpson,
Atlanta, Georgia;

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Clark Kissinger,
Chicago, Illinois;

Stu Dowty.

It is noted that the normal leadership of RYM including Klonsky and Les Coleman refused to be considered for nomination on the steering committee.

The following persons were nominated as representatives of the RU but as they were not present at the time of the voting their names were deleted from consideration:

Mary Lou Greenburg,

Davida Fineman,

This concluded the voting for the steering committee. It was noted during the proceedings that RYM desired to have a steering committee of working youth primarily because they were looking for working class leadership. It was noted, however, that Jim Goodman from Fort Benning, Georgia, is currently serving in the United States Army and supposedly is working in a print shop somewhere off the army base.

No apparent provisions were made for the members of the temporary steering committee to formalize their meetings but it was observed that they should be free to travel.

The following persons were in attendance at this RYM II convention:

Dave Matthews,
Ithaca, New York;

Lyn Wells,
Atlanta, Georgia;

Dave Simpson,
Atlanta, Georgia;

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Jim Goodman,
Fort Benning, Georgia;

Helen Selhorst,
Baltimore, Maryland;

Brydon Gordon,
Charlotte, North Carolina;

Dana Duke,
Durham, North Carolina;

Brett Bursey,
Columbia, South Carolina;

Mary Ravits,
Radical Education Project,
Detroit, Michigan;

Stu Dowty,
Detroit, Michigan;

Bartee Haile,
Houston, Texas;

Nancy Sweeney,
Houston, Texas;

Steve Fahrer,
Gainesville, Florida;

Mike Klonsky,
Los Angeles;

Patricia Barton,
Los Angeles;

Ted Allen,
New York;

Carl Davidson,
New York;

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Dave Slavin,
New York;

Marta or Martis Kusic,
New York;

Bob Bershinski,
New Orleans, Louisiana;

Sue Munniker,
New Orleans, Louisiana;

Bruce Franklin, RU,
Bob Avakian, RU,
Davida Fineman, RU,
Mary Lou Greenberg, RU
San Francisco, California;

George Graham,
Southern Illinois University

Noel Ignatin,
Les Coleman,
Cathy Archibald,
Ed Jennings,
Eileen Klehr,
Joe Horton,
Harriet (Last Name Unknown)
Sharon (Last Name Unknown) Cook County Hospital,
Jim Peaney,
Clark Kissinger,
Judy Kissinger,
Mio Villagomez,
Sue Jankovsky, presently working for RYM in Atlanta,
Chicago, Illinois

A characterization of PLP, RU and SDS is attached.

This ended the founding convention of RYM.

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REVOLUTIONARY YOUTH MOVEMENT (RYM)
FOUNDING CONVENTION, ATLANTA, GEORGIA
NOVEMBER 26-30, 1969

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APPENDIX

PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY

The "New York Times" city edition, Tuesday, April 20, 1965, page 27, reported that a new party of "revolutionary socialism" was formally founded on April 18, 1965, under the name of the Progressive Labor Party (PLP) which had been known as the Progressive Labor Movement.

According to the article, "The Progressive Labor Movement was founded in 1962, by MILTON ROSEN and MORTIMER SCHEER after they were expelled from the Communist Party of the United States for assertedly following the Chinese Communist line."

A source advised on June 3, 1968, that the PLP held its Second National Convention in New York City, May 31 to June 2, 1968, at which time the PLP reasserted its objective of the establishment of a militant working class movement based on Marxism-Leninism. This is to be accomplished through the Party's over-all revolutionary strategy of raising the consciousness of the people and helping to provide ideological leadership in the working class struggle for state power.

The source also advised that at the Second National Convention MILTON ROSEN was unanimously re-elected National Chairman of the PLP and LEVI LAUB, FRED JEROME, JARED ISRAEL, WILLIAM EPTON, JACOB ROSEN, JEFFREY GORDON, and WALTER LINDER were elected as the National Committee to lead the PLP until the next convention.

The PLP publishes "Progressive Labor," a bimonthly magazine; "World Revolution," a quarterly periodical; and "Challenge-Desafio," a monthly newspaper.

The April, 1969, issue of "Challenge-Desafio" sets forth that "Challenge is dedicated to the peoples fight for a new way of life--where the working men and women control their own homes and factories; where they themselves make up the entire government on every level and control the schools, courts, police and all institutions which are now used to control them."

Source advised on May 8, 1969, that the PLP utilizes an address of General Post Office Box 808, Brooklyn, New York, and also utilizes an office in Room 617, 1 Union Square West, New York, New York.

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REVOLUTIONARY YOUTH MOVEMENT (RYM)
FOUNDING CONVENTION, ATLANTA, GEORGIA
NOVEMBER 26-30, 1969

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APPENDIX

REVOLUTIONARY UNION, Also
Known As Red Union

A source advised in July, 1968, that the Revolutionary Union, commonly known to its membership as the Red Union (RU), is a covert, revolutionary Marxist-Leninist organization formed in early 1968 for the purpose of instilling the line of the Communist Party of China into the political situation in the United States. The membership of the RU espouse the militant communism of MAO Tse-tung and believe in the necessity of violent revolution and open guerilla warfare to overthrow the present political system in the United States and effect radical changes in this nation.

In August, 1968, a second source advised that the RU in the San Francisco area consists of four locals, one in San Francisco, one in Palo Alto, and two in the East Bay area. The leadership of the RU consists of former long-time members of the CP, USA whose revolutionary activities date back into the 1930s and who broke with the CP in the late 1950s, accusing the CP of revisionism. The membership of the RU is made up of radical, left-wing youths who have participated in student demonstrations and draft resistance movements. The RU looks to Communist China as the model of the correct revolutionary Marxist-Leninist line and the works of MAO Tse-tung are read and discussed in the weekly education classes.

According to this source, the membership of the RU have studied and practices guerilla warfare techniques and some of the members have engaged in practice with firearms. The RU is against firearms control laws because such laws would make it more difficult for them to obtain weapons, and one of the leaders has stated that any traitor to the RU would be killed.

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REVOLUTIONARY YOUTH MOVEMENT (RYM)
FOUNDING CONVENTION, ATLANTA, GEORGIA
NOVEMBER 26-30, 1969

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APPENDIX

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

A source has advised that the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as it is known today, came into being at a founding convention held at Port Huron, Michigan, in June, 1962. From an initial ideological posture of "participatory democracy," the current line of the national leadership reveals an adherence to Marxism-Leninism. MICHAEL KLONSKY, National Secretary, in March, 1969, called for the building of a revolutionary Marxist-Leninist movement. The program of SDS has moved from involvement in civil rights struggles to an anti-Vietnam war position and finally to its present advocacy of an anti-imperialist line, linking up the oppressed peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America with the black liberation movement in the United States. China, Vietnam and Cuba are regarded as countries which are leading the world-wide struggles against United States imperialism. On the other hand, SDS regards the Soviet Union as an imperialist power and does not support the policies of that country.

SDS maintains a National Office in Room 206, 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois. Its official paper "New Left Notes" reflects the line of the national leadership and program adopted at meetings of the National Council and National Interim Committee (NIC). Three national officers and a NIC of eleven members are elected each year during a June National Convention.

SDS Regional Offices and university and college chapters elect delegates to National Council meetings wherein program and ideology are debated, but each Region and chapter is autonomous in nature and is free to carry out independent policy and programs reflective of local conditions.

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☒ Detroit ☐ New Orleans ☐ Tampa
☐ El Paso ☐ New York City ☐ Washington Field
☐ Honolulu ☐ Norfolk ☐ Quantico
☐ SAC, New Rochelle (MRA)
☐ SAC, Brooklyn, Queens (MRA)

TO LEGAT:

☐ Bern
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☐ Caracas
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☐ London
☐ Manila
☐ Mexico City
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Counting of Paragraphs:

Reference-counted as first para.; last para. on page continued to next page counted on first page only; page beginning with continued para. - first full para. counted as para. one; para. followed by (:) material thereafter counted as part of original para. or referred to as "line ____"; info. not in para. form identified as "line ____"; or subject matter.

Bu file 100-439048-9-7

Ur file _____

If document has been destroyed or cannot be located, reply with FBIHQ is unnecessary.

MAR 27 1980

Date _____

RE:

2 REVOLUTIONARY YOUTH MOVEMENT (RYM)
FOUNDING CONVENTION, ATLANTA, GEORGIA
NOVEMBER 26-30, 1969

REVOLUTIONARY YOUTH
MOVEMENT (RYM) SS-RYM

Re: (CHICAGO)
(Division)

(CHICAGO)
(Division)

☐ Report of SA
☐ Letter ☐ Airtel ☐ Teletype
☒ LHM ☐ Memo ☐ Other

To: FRSMA Dated 12/5/69

☐ Classification retained (see below)

☐ Declassified by _____ on _____

☒ Classified ☐ Top Secret
☐ Upgraded To: ☐ Secret
☐ Downgraded ☒ Confidential

Classified and extended by 8-2 on 3/26/80

Reason for extension

FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2. ☐ 1 ☒ 2 ☐ 3

Date of review for declassification 12/5/89

☒ Cover Communication:
☐ Letter ☒ Airtel ☐ Report cover pages

To: FRSMA Dated 12/5/69

☐ Classification retained (see below)

☐ Declassified by _____ on _____

☒ Classified ☐ Top Secret
☐ Upgraded To: ☐ Secret
☐ Downgraded ☒ Confidential

Classified and extended by 8-2 on 3/26/80

Reason for extension

FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2. ☐ 1 ☒ 2 ☐ 3

Date of review for declassification 12/5/89

The above indicated changes in classification have been made at FBIHQ. You are requested to make the changes indicated on your referenced communication(s) and all other file copies in your division. Advise local agencies previously receiving copies of communication(s) of change(s). This routing slip can be destroyed after changes have been made.

Page	Paragraph	Line	Classification
<u>AIRTEL</u>			
1	FROM LINE		☐ TS ☐ S ☒ C
4	CHICAGO COPY COUNT		☐ TS ☐ S ☒ C
5	1, 3, 4		☐ TS ☐ S ☒ C
6	1, 4		☐ TS ☐ S ☒ C
<u>LHM</u>			
2	2, 3		☐ TS ☐ S ☒ C

☒ See reverse side for additional listings.

FBIHQ Division 4 ☒ Other ☐ DCRU ☐ Other RUS
(Initials)

This form is: ☐ Top Secret ☐ Secret ☒ Confidential ☐ Unclassified

100-61338

F B I

Date: 12/5/69

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (100-NEW)

SUBJECT: ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
REVOLUTIONARY YOUTH MOVEMENT (RYM)
IS-RYM

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 11 copies and one copy for each designated file of an LHM captioned, "Revolutionary Youth Movement, Founding Convention, Atlanta, Georgia, 11/26-30, 1969."

- 4 - Bureau (Enc. 11) (RM)
 - 2 - 100-439048 (Enc. 2)
- 3 - Albany (Enc. 3) (RM)
 - 1 - 100-NEW (RYM)
 - 1 - 100-19262 (SDS)
 - 1 - 100- (DAVE MATTHEWS)
- 6 - Atlanta (Enc. 6) (RM)
 - 1 - 100- NEW (RYM)
 - 1 - 100-6658 (SDS)
 - 1 - 100- (LYN WELLS)
 - 1 - 100- (DAVE SIMPSON)
 - 1 - 100- (JIM GOODMAN)
 - 1 - 100- (SUE JANKOVSKY)
- 3 - Baltimore (Enc. 3) (RM)
 - 1 - 100-NEW (RYM)
 - 1 - 100- 25081 (SDS)
 - 1 - 100- (HELEN SELHORST)
- 3 - Boston (Enc. 3) (RM)
 - 1 - 100-NEW (RYM) 1-100-
 - 1 - 100-35472 (SDS)

(Copies continued on page 2)

RRG/hmm
(129)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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12/10/85

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DEC 8 12 13 PM '69

FBI-SAN FRANCISCO

Approved: _____

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Per _____

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CG 100-NEW

- 2 - Buffalo (Enc.2) (RM)
 - 1 - 100-NEW (RYM)
 - 1 - 100-18650 (SDS)
- 4 - Charlotte (Encs 4) (RM)
 - 1 - 100-NEW (RYM)
 - 1 - 100- (SDS)
 - 1 - 100- (BRYDON GORDON)
 - 1 - 100- (DANA DUKE)
- 2 - Cincinnati (Enc. 2) (RM)
 - 1 - 100-NEW (RYM)
 - 1 - 100-14444 (SDS)
- 2 - Cleveland (Enc. 2) (RM)
 - 1 - 100-NEW (RYM)
 - 1 - 100-27031 (SDS)
- 4 - Columbia (Enc. 4) (RM)
 - 1 - 100-NEW (RYM) 1-100- (BARBARA KIRKWOOD)
 - 1 - 100- (SDS)
 - 1 - 100- (BRET BURSEY)
- 2 - Dallas (Enc.2) (RM)
 - 1 - 100-NEW (RYM)
 - 1 - 100-10993 (SDS)
- 2 - Denver (Enc. 2) (RM)
 - 1 - 100-NEW (RYM)
 - 1 - 100-9068 (SDS)
- 4 - Detroit (Enc. 4) (RM)
 - 1 - 100-NEW (RYM)
 - 1 - 100-30957 (SDS)
 - 1 - 100- (MARY RAVITZ)
 - 1 - 100- (STU DOWTY)
- 4 - Houston (Enc. 4) (RM)
 - 1 - 100-NEW (RYM)
 - 1 - 100-10114 (SDS)
 - 1 - 100- (BARTEE HAILE)
 - 1 - 100- (NANCY SWEENEY)
- 2 - Indianapolis (Enc. 2) (RM)
 - 1 - 100-NEW (RYM)
 - 1 - 100-14604 (SDS)
- 3 - Jacksonville (Enc. 3) (RM)
 - 1 - 100-NEW (RYM)
 - 1 - 100-696 (SDS)
 - 1 - 100- (STEVE FAHRER)
- 2 - Kansas City (Enc. 2) (RM)
 - 1 - 100-NEW (RYM)
 - 1 - 100-12142 (SDS)
- 2 - Little Rock (Enc. 2) (RM)
 - 1 - 100-NEW (RYM)
 - 1 - 100-3578 (SDS)
- 2 - Louisville (Enc. 2) (RM)
 - 1 - 100-NEW (RYM)
 - 1 - 100-4714 (SDS)

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(Copies continued on page 3)

CG 100-NEW

5 - Los Angeles (Enc. 5) (RM)
1 - 100-NEW (RYM)
1 - 100-66519 (SDS)
1 - 100- (MIKE KLONSKY)
1 - 100- (PATRICIA BARTON)
1 - 100- (MARVIN TREIGER)
2 - Memphis (Enc. 2) (RM)
1 - 100-NEW (RYM)
1 - 100-4000 (SDS)
2 - Miami (Enc. 2) (RM)
1 - 100-NEW (RYM)
1 - 100-15253 (SDS)
2 - Milwaukee (Enc. 2) (RM)
1 - 100-NEW (RYM)
1 - 100-43130 (SDS)
2 - Minneapolis (Enc. 2) (RM)
1 - 100-NEW (RYM)
1 - 100-13007 (SDS)
2 - Newark (Enc. 2) (RM)
1 - 100-NEW (RYM)
1 - 100-47873 (SDS)
2 - New Haven (Enc. 2) (RM)
1 - 100-NEW (RYM)
1 - 100-18380 (SDS)
4 - New Orleans (Enc. 4) (RM)
1 - 100-NEW (RYM)
1 - 100-17205 (SDS)
1 - 100- (BOB BERSHINSKI)
1 - 100- (SUE MUNNIKER)
8 - New York (Enc. 8) (RM)
1 - 100-NEW (RYM) 1-100-147372 (PIP)
1 - 100-148046 (SDS) 1-100- (STUDENT MOB.
1 - 100- (TED ALLEN) COMMITTEE)
1 - 100- (CARL DAVIDSON)
1 - 100- (DAVE SLAVIN)
1 - 100- (MARTA or MARTHA KUSIC)
2 - Omaha (Enc. 2) (RM)
1 - 100-NEW (RYM)
1 - 100-6890 (SDS)
2 - Philadelphia (Enc. 2) (RM)
1 - 100-NEW (RYM)
1 - 100-46556 (SDS)
2 - Pittsburgh (Enc. 2) (RM)
1 - 100-NEW (RYM)
1 - 100-15213 (SDS)
2 - Portland (Enc. 2) (RM)
1 - 100-NEW (RYM)
1 - 100-10496 (SDS)

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CG 100-NEW

2 - St. Louis (Enc. 2) (RM)

1 - 100-NEW (RYM)

1 - 100-19785 (SDS)

2 - San Antonio (Enc. 2) (RM)

1 - 100-NEW (RYM)

1 - 100-9838 (SDS)

⑦ - San Francisco (Enc. ⑦) (RM)

1 - 100-NEW (RYM) 1-100- (REVOLUTIONARY UNION)

1 - 100-52152 (SDS)

1 - 100- (BRUCE FRANKLIN)

1 - 100- (BOB AVAKIAN)

1 - 100- (DAVIDA FINEMAN)

1 - 100- (MARY LOU GREENBERG)

2 - Seattle (Enc. 2) (RM)

1 - 100-NEW (RYM)

1 - 100-27151 (SDS)

3 - Springfield (Enc. 3) (RM)

1 - 100-NEW (RYM)

1 - 100-10202 (SDS)

1 - 100- (GEORGE GRAHAM)

2 - Tampa (Enc. 2) (RM)

1 - 100-NEW (RYM)

1 - 100-977 (SDS)

2 - Washington Field (Enc. 2) (RM)

1 - 100-NEW (RYM)

1 - 100-44140 (SDS)

18 - Chicago

1 - 100-NEW (RYM)

1 - 100-40903 (SDS)

1 - 100- (NOEL IGNATIN)

1 - 100- 45044 (LES COLEMAN)

1 - 100- 44985 (CATHY ARCHIBALD)

1 - 100- 42721 (ED JENNINGS)

1 - 100- (EILEEN KLEHR)

1 - 100- (JOE HORTON)

1 - 100- (HARRIETT LNU)

1 - 100- (SHARON LNU - COOK COUNTY HOSPITAL)

1 - 100- (JIM PEENEY)

1 - 100- 40350 (CLARK KISSINGER)

1 - 100- (JUDY KISSINGER)

1 - 100- (MIO VILLAGOMEZ)

1 - 100- 47130 (SUE JANKOVSKY)

1 - FOIA b 7 - D

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CG 100-NEW

The source utilized herein is [redacted] and the LHM is stamped ~~confidential~~ in order to protect this highly placed source. The original of this information is being retained in [redacted] ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Because the formation of RYM is an outgrowth of the RYM II faction of Students For a Democratic Society (SDS), a copy of this LHM has been designated for each SDS file for those offices receiving a copy of this communication. This may serve to alert these offices of the potential for future organizing in their respective areas on the part of RYM, but does not suggest that such activity is now apparent in each office.

[redacted] stated that RYM as presently constituted appears to him to be largely a southern based organization with some strength in New York City and the west coast. His opinion is that the strength in RYM in the Midwest is marginal and he also felt that the previous close ties with the Revolutionary Union (RU) in San Francisco were strained, particularly as the convention refused to adopt certain RU proposals. At one point in the convention and during the discussion of white skin privilege,, the RU was likened to the Progressive Labor Party (PLP) which is a particularly severe slur on their organization. In substance the informant feels that the possibilities are that RYM will be most active in the south, hence southern offices are requested to particularly be alert for this kind of activity on the college campus.

Houston and New York are requested upon debriefing [redacted] (and [redacted] to comment on the potential basis of strength for RYM. Further, it is requested that a comment be made by these informants as to whether or not they were aware of any finalization for a RYM national headquarters, it being noted that the Chicago informant stated that no site was selected, although it was concluded that Chicago would not be the national headquarters. This was based on the desire of RYM to separate completely from SDS. 702

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CG 100-NEW

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[redacted] stated that RYM has no intention of trying to save the SDS name nor pretend that they are the true SDS as does PLP/WSA. According to the source, such an assertion by PLP only serves to confuse the organizational concept of SDS and in the view of RYM would only serve to detract from their organizational efforts.

The source opined that this action in forming a new organization further fragmentizes SDS and leaves the SDS National Office Weatherman leadership in largely sectionalized form with its base of strength in the midwest, New York City, Colorado, and Seattle. The internal structure of SDS then is left with one major faction operating the organization. Since the time of the June National Convention which occasioned the expulsion of PLP/WSA forces and now with the formation of a new RYM organization it would seem that SDS in terms of basic strength could assert something less than one third of the total organization existing prior to the June National Convention.

The Chicago informant stated that this not only further ruptures SDS but his personal opinion is that SDS as an organization from many standpoints is dead. The informant opined that whether the new RYM is able to get off the ground is problematical but it does have the option of a mass youth based organization which may be of strong appeal on the campus. However, the individual efforts in the next six months on the campus will determine the possibility for the organization.

In connection with the factional disorder between the Weatherman and RYM II, it is noted that [redacted] on 11/29/69, reported that LINDA EVANS, current SDS National Interim Committee (NIC) member and leading Weatherman functionary had attended the RYM convention in Atlanta.

[redacted] He commented, however, with respect to the Weatherman leadership of SDS there was very little discussion whatsoever concerning them.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CG 100-NEW

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It is interesting to note that the SDS National Office had a representative at the RYM convention, one MARSHALL from Boston, who apparently attended as a spy for the Weatherman.

On 11/30/69, [] reported that MARSHALL called TED GOLD at the SDS National Office in Chicago reporting on the RYM convention. He furnished GOLD with the list of the ten individuals elected to the steering committee of RYM and also advised that the three women selected for the women's commission were CATHY ARCHIBALD, Chicago, BARBARA KIRKWOOD, South Carolina, and MARTA or MARTIS KUSIC, New York. He advised that RYM had formed a new organization which would be a mass organization and was characterized as a united front against imperialism which would attempt to unite the left wing, co-opt the center, and isolate the liberal and opportunists.

Subsequent to this information, neither [] nor [] has been able to furnish any pertinent information concerning the Weatherman SDS leadership attitude toward RYM.

New York is requested to identify KUSIC and Columbia is requested to identify KIRKWOOD.

This further fragmentation of SDS adds greatly to administrative handling of these organizations which makes it incumbent for all offices to accurately delineate and properly document SDS actively as opposed to RYM and PLP-WSA. Where such delineation is possible it is requested that it be submitted under the major case caption, e.g., RYM or PLP with copies for SDS.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Date prepared

11-28-69

Date received

11-26-69

Received from (name or symbol number)

Received by

SA Bert Worthington
Hfx

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☒ in person☐ by telephone☐ by mail☒ orally☐ recording device☐ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated

11/28/69

to Steno Carmen Polizzi

Transcribed

11/28/69

Authenticated
by Informant

12/4/69

Brief description of activity or material

RW meeting 11/21/69 (JOINT)

RW meeting 11/23/69 (SJERH)

Date of Report

11-28-69

Date(s) of activity

11-21-69

11-23-69

11-25-69

FOIA.b 7 D

File where original is located if not attached

* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE.
 VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.

☐ Information recorded on a card index by _____ on date _____

Remarks:

100 - 61281

100 - 61474

100 - 56804

100 - 57116

100 - 59741

100 - 63359

100 - 63358

100 - 63360

100 - 64715

100 - 61719

100 - 58234

(RW)

DAVID SHEN

Bruce Franklin

Jane Franklin

John Avery

Rusty Keilich

John Keilich

Kent Hutchings

Bob Sabel

Barry Greenberg

Mary Lou Greenberg

Block Stamp

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 4 1969	
FBI - SAN FRANCISCO	

100 - 47339	Darrell Grover
100 - 63357	Larry Snyder
100 - 61972	Marlene Charyn
100 - 63356	Barbara Kingston
100 - 60747	Chris Henchule
100 - 62317	Jim Ransom
100 - 56306	Steve Smith
100 - 64384	Rhonda Shores
100 - 56094	Bob Aronian
100 - 60209	Mary Heers
<u>100 - 61338</u>	Ry H II
100 - 50501	Marvin Treiger
100 - 63312	Hal Kahn
100 - 63313	Sandra Kahn
100 - 62494	Maverick
100 - 60674	Peter Stone
100 - 62454	ROC
100 - 61028	Newsreel
100 - 63321	Roger Snyder
100 -	Janet Stone
100 - 64861	Jan Linn
100 - 64870	Santa Clara Co. Workers Committee
1cc Los Angeles	(Marvin Treiger)
1cc Los Angeles	100 - 72077 (RW) info
1cc Chicago	105 - 27305 (RW) info

Action

Reopen 100 -

MARY Heers

San Francisco, California
November 28, 1969

Joint Palo Alto and San Jose
Meeting, 11/21/69, DAVID SHENS

This meeting was called at the insistence of BRUCE FRANKLIN and took the place of the San Jose Collective study group which was supposed to have met on Friday evening, 11/21. Present from the Palo Alto Collective were BRUCE and JANE FRANKLIN, JOHN AVERY, RUSTY and JOHN KEILTCH, KENT HUTCHINGS and BOB SAIBLE. Present from the San Jose Collective were BARRY and MARY LOU GREENBERG, DARRELL GROVER, LARRY SNYDER, MARLENE CHARYN, BARBARA KINGSTON, CHRIS MENCHINE, JIM RANSOM, DAVID SHEN, STEVE SMITH, the whole collective with the exception of RHONDA.

The meeting was called to discuss the PDM and GE strikes. There was a couple of hours discussion and the main feeling was that the RU had to do something but no specific plans or decisions were made. JOHN AVERY said that he was going to get a group together to picket at the GE gate on 11/26/69, ~~during the lunch hour. This would be in the union parking lot and, if they could not get the parking lot, they would have it in a nearby open field.~~ Nothing of any real consequence came out of the meeting.

FOIA b 7 - D

The first item of business was the Executive Committee report. The first item on the Executive Committee report was a discussion of the RYM II meeting in Atlanta over the Thanksgiving weekend. The RU will be represented at this meeting by BRUCE FRANKLIN, BOB AVAKIAN, MARY LOU GREENBERG and MARY HEERS, who is a member of the RU but no mention was made as to what collective she belongs to. The RU people will take with them for distribution BOB AVAKIAN's paper, The United Front Against U.S. Imperialism. This is the second edition of this paper and it will probably be edited once more before it is put out in the new issue of the "Red Papers." This paper is the RU position paper and represents the RU line. The RU people will also suggest at the meeting that RYM II and Weatherman try to reconcile their differences and get together. The next item

FOIA b 7 - D

under the Executive report was a mention of DARRELL GROVER's criticism - self-criticism period. The third item under the Executive report was a discussion of MARVIN TREIGER and the RU has decided to take a hard-line against TREIGER.

DARRELL GROVER repeated his self-criticism as he had at the Executive Committee meeting. BARRY GREENBERG set forth his position that GROVER should become militant and active in his union and at his plant and GROVER opposed this, indicating that he could be more effective if he remained covert and worked within the union structure. BARRY GREENBERG recommended that the matter be brought to a vote and then GREENBERG's position carried. Therefore, GROVER is supposed to become more militant. However, no specific deadline was given for GROVER for increased activity.

Because of the Atlanta meeting, there will be no Executive Committee meeting until the weekend, 12/7/69. The next item was a discussion of the PDM, Maverick and the SCCWC. There was no real discussion since there was a SCCWC meeting planned for that same evening. The last item was a discussion of RHONDA and the possibility of VERN and VONDA of the PDM Strike Committee giving her a foster home was mentioned. It was also mentioned that HAL and SANDRA KAHN were being considered as foster parents. LARRY SNYDER appears to be working to place RHONDA in a foster home.

Meeting of the SCCWC,
11/23/69, at the Miller
School on King Road,
San Jose, California

It was decided that the SCCWC meeting will be held at this school every Sunday night.

FOIA b 7 - D

FRANK ARNOLD and FRED HIRSCH were present, and there were only four actual workers there, VERN of PDM, JERRY of PDM, two others who were not identified and a union official from the Retail Clerks Union, along with his son.

BRUCE FRANKLIN gave a very revolutionary lecture on SDS. Many of the points he raised were criticized and questioned by the representative in the Retail Clerk's Union but this latter individual was put down real hard. It was mentioned that the drive to collect turkeys for the Thanksgiving dinner of strikers, which was mainly conducted by MARLENE CHARYN,

FOIA b 7 - D

resulted in twelve turkeys being collected for the PDM Strikers and twenty-five for the GE strikers. All ~~that~~ nothing of any consequence came out of this meeting. ~~edit~~

Meeting of the "San Jose
Maverick", 11/25/69, At
FRANK ARNOLDS

FOIA b 7 - D

had spent the entire weekend working on the Maverick at the Observer office but the paper was not out as yet and the entire meeting was devoted to a discussion of RHONDA. During the meeting BRUCE FRANKLIN said that HAROLD KAHN and his wife are close to the RU but gave no indication that they are in the RU as yet.

PETER STONE

During the discussion over the PDM strike at the joint San Jose-Palo Alto meeting on 11/21/69, it was stated that PETER STONE is in the RU.

The ROC

On 11/21/69, DARRELL GROVER was overheard to be discussing rock music with LARRY SNYDER and LARRY made the comment that ROC has folded. He was questioned on this and stated that the ROC organization had folded.

Visit of Weatherman
to San Francisco

On 11/21/69, BRUCE FRANKLIN mentioned that he had talked with the Weatherman representatives during the previous weekend. FRANKLIN stated that he thinks that the Weatherman people are pretty good and have the same working class prospective as does the RU. He said, however, that the Weatherman does not believe that the working class will arise of themselves and, therefore, they believe the position of the movement should be a vanguard position and they believe in what they term exemplary tactics as necessary to arouse the working class to revolution.

Newsreel

There have been no reports, either in the Executive Committee or in the San Jose Collective meetings as to how the scheduled talks with Newsreel turned out.

Miscellaneous

It is apparent from both the Executive Committee meetings and San Jose Collective meetings that the RU membership is almost paranoiac about the FBI. They really believe that the FBI has almost supernatural powers and has and uses against them a network of sophisticated equipment that can hear through walls and see through walls and that they have concealed cameras operating against them.

At the last Executive Committee meeting a paper was passed out written by BARRY GREENBERG captioned Democratic Centralism, the RU, and the TREIGER Episode. This paper was charged out by number copy and is to be destroyed immediately after discussion in the clubs. Also passed out was a report by JIM RANSOM and ROGER SNEIDER captioned "A Summary of the National Action in Chicago -- October 8 - 11."

JANET

The photograph of JANET ELISE STONE, wife of PETER STONE, was viewed and she is not identical to the female named JANET that recently appeared at the Peninsula RU meeting and reportedly was a member of the Palo Alto Local.

FOIA b 7 - D

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Thanksgiving National Conference
**REVOLUTIONARY
 YOUTH
 MOVEMENT**

Discussions and debate on the national question,
 white supremacy, male supremacy and the
 direction of RYM-2.

Emory University, Atlanta, Georgia

Nov. 26 (Thursday) -

National RYM-2 Women's Conference

Nov. 27-30 (Friday to Sunday) -

RYM-2 National Conference

Call about housing (bring sleeping bags) and
 directions. For information, contact: ARYM
 P.O. Box 77012, Station C, Atlanta, Georgia
 30309. Telephone (404) 522-0595.

(Indicate page, name of
 newspaper, city and state.)

P#

8

GUARDIAN

N.Y., NEW YORK

Date: 11-15-69

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: S.F.

☐ Being Investigated

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 5 1969	
FBI - SAN FRANCISCO	

Date prepared

12-5-69

Date received

12-4-69

Received from (name or symbol number)

[Redacted]

Received by

SA's Beat Worthington
H. Fox

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☒ in person

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☐ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Date of Report

12-5-69

Dictated

12-5-69 to Steno Carmen Polizzi

Transcribed

12-5-69

Authenticated
by Informant

12-11-69

Date(s) of activity

11-28-69

11-30-69

12-2-69

Brief description of activity or material

STRW meeting 11/28/69

SCCWC meeting 11/30/69

"Haverick" meeting 12/2/69

File where original is located if not attached

FOTA (b)(7) D

* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE. VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.

☐ Information recorded on a card index by _____

on date _____

Remarks:

100 - 61281

RH

100 - 61719

Barry Greenberg

100 - 47339

DARRELL GROVER

100 - 63356

BARBARA Kingston

100 - 60747

Chris Menchine

100 - 62317

Jim Ransom

100 - 61474

David Shen

100 - 56306

Steve Smith

100 - 63357

Larry Snyder

100 - 61972

Marlene Chaeyn

100 - 64384

Rhonda Shores

Block Stamp

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 12 1969	
FBI - SAN FRANCISCO	

100-58234

100-57116

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100-63360

100-64715

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100-56804

100-61338

100-50501

100-56094

100-60209

100-59190

105-53349

100-51780

100-34639

100-47842

100-63358

100-63359

100-59638

100-63461

100-60210

Mary Lou Greenberg

Jane Franklin

John Avery

Kent Hutchings

Bob Sabel

Fred Hiroch

Maverick

Frank Arnold

SCC WC

Bruce Franklin

Rym II

Maur Treiger

Bob Avakian

Mary Heers

David Kotz

Gyonne Bond

Doug Norberg

Leibel Bergman

Randy Bergman

John Keilch

Rusty Keilch

American Liberation Front

Terry Brown

Art Heers

~~100-60210~~ Bob (Bruce) reporter on San Jose Mercury

100-64505 (PDM)

1cc Chicago 105-27305 (RW) info
1cc Los Angeles 100-72077 (RW) info.
1cc Los Angeles (Mark Treiger)

Index 1. Federacion de la Raza Unida
2. Vonda Black
3. George Soars (ph)

~~Open 100 new Bob, reporter for San Jose
Mercury.~~

San Francisco, California
December 5, 1969

Meeting of San Jose Collective
of RU, 11/28/69, at Steve and
Barbara's

This was supposed to have been a collective education class; however, it turned out to be a regular meeting since BARRY GREENBERG had forgotten that it had been set for an education class.

FOIA b 7 - D

Items discussed were:

(1) The situation of RHONDA, and nothing new was come up with.

(2) A discussion of the RU's paper "United Front Against Fascism." In general, people appeared to agree with the general line of the paper and there was no pertinent discussion.

(3) A discussion of the "Democratic Centralism" paper. In general, the concepts of the paper were approved by the collective and a cleaned up version may be included in the "Red Papers," #2.

(4) The PDM and GE strikes. Nothing conclusive was arrived at, and it was decided that the San Jose Collective and Palo Alto Collective people who are involved with the SCCWC are to meet together.

(5) A discussion of the Federacion de la Raza Unida. This is a broad Mexican-Spanish American coalition which has been conducting picketing on construction sites in the San Jose area to gain more employment for Spanish-speaking Americans.

FOIA b 7 - D

get a leaflet out supporting the efforts of the Federacion.

FOIA b 7 - D

(6) The next collective study group will be in two weeks and will be on labor history. Each member is to read a different book on labor history and report on its research.

(7) No meeting was scheduled for 11/30/69, and the next collective meeting is scheduled for 8:00 a.m., 12/6/69.

Meeting of the SCCWC,
11/30/69, at the
School in San Jose

FOIA b 7 - D

At this meeting officers were elected and VONDA BLACK is to be President; KENT HUTCHINGS, Secretary, and PHIL LNU of PDM is ~~Vice-President~~. *TREASURER*

Other items discussed were:

(1) The situation of the Maverick and the Maverick will become the organ of the SCCWC.

(2) On 12/29/69, [FOIA b 7 - D] met [FOIA b 7 - D] to work on the Federacion de la Raza Unida leaflet. It was supposed to be a one page leaflet but after several hours discussion it was apparent that it could not be gotten out on one page. A draft of the leaflet was presented, and FRED HIRSCH rewrote the leaflet.

Meeting of the San Jose
Maverick, 12/2/69, at
Home of Frank Arnold

The meeting was devoted to new articles and assignments for the next issue of the paper. There was also a discussion of the relationship between the Maverick and the SCCWC.

At this meeting BRUCE FRANKLIN said that from the RU standpoint the RYM II meeting in Atlanta was successful. BRUCE FRANKLIN did not further elaborate. He said that MARV TREIGER did not show up at the meeting. He said this was probably because he was afraid that either BOB AVAKIAN or BRUCE FRANKLIN would beat him up, and FRANKLIN laughingly said that they had planned on having MARY HEERS do that since she has had five months Karate training.

DAVID KOTZ

DAVID KOTZ is one of the strikers at GE in Oakland.

YVONNE BOND

YVONNE BOND has written an article on the Vietnam Moratorium for the Maverick. She wants to return to New Mexico and she has said that she went to the Thanksgiving dinner at DOUG NORBERG's place with LEIBEL BERGMAN.

RANDY BERGMAN

RANDY BERGMAN is not going to Cuba with Vencermos Brigade and will keep on working at Los Siete's Restaurant, Basta Ya.

RU

As far as known, there were two RU Thanksgiving celebrations, one for Peninsula people at the KEILTCHes, and one for the San Francisco people at DOUG NORBERG's. With the exception of YVONNE BOND and LEIBEL BERGMAN being at NORBERG's, it is not known who attended the other celebrations.

American Liberation Front

There has been no mention of the American Liberation Front in RU Collective or Executive Committee meetings in many months.

TERRY BROWN

The photograph of TERYL ANN BROWN is identical to RU member TERRY BROWN, and is a good likeness.

ARTHUR FRANK HEERS

The photograph of ARTHUR FRANK HEERS is identical to the individual known as ART with the bad eye that had attended a recent RU Executive Committee meeting as a representative of the new San Francisco Collective based at San Francisco State.

MARLENE CHARYN

MARLENE still lives in Palo Alto but indicated she is going to move to San Jose. She apparently is studying law, according to YVONNE BOND, and visits YVONNE BOND frequently and studies law there. It is not known what school she attends.

New RU Member in
Palo Alto Collective

BRUCE FRANKLIN recently remarked that there was a new member in the Palo Alto Collective that was a member of the Central Labor Council in San Jose. FRANKLIN indicated that new members in Palo Alto are now regarded as secret members for a certain period of time to develop their security consciousness. ~~It is believed that the new member FRANKLIN was referred to was a person named BOB, who is a reporter for the "San Jose Mercury News." BOB was present at the Santa Clara County Workers Committee meeting, mentioned above, and it was indicated that he was a member of the Central Labor Council for the Newspaper Guild. This is not definite but it would appear that BOB is the person FRANKLIN was referring to.~~

Miscellaneous

It is believed that the man from the Retail Clerks who argued with FRANKLIN at a recent SCCWC meeting is GEORGE SOARS (ph).

FOIA b 7 - D

Date prepared

12-12-69

Date received

12-11-69

Received from (name or symbol number)

FOIA b 7 - D

Received by

SA's Best Worthington
H. Fox

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☒ in person

☐ by telephone

☐ by mail

☒ orally

☐ recording device

☐ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Dictated

12/12/69

to Steve C. Polizzi

Transcribed

12/12/69

Authenticated
by Informant

12/18/69

Brief description of activity or material

SRV meeting 12-6-69

FOIA b 7 - D

meeting 12-7-69

Monterle

12-9-69

Date of Report

12-12-69

Date(s) of activity

12-6-69

12-7-69

12-9-69

File where original is located if not attached

FOIA b 7 - D

* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE.
VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.

☐ Information recorded on a card index by _____ on date _____

Remarks:

100-61281

(RM)

100-56306

Steve Smith

100-62448

Barbara Kingston

~~100-61719~~

Barry Greenberg

100-58234

Mary Lou Greenberg

100-47339

Durrell Grover

100-60747

Chris Trinchini

100-62317

Jim Ransom

100-61474

David Shen

100-63357

Larry Snider

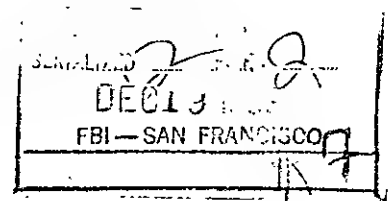
100-61972

Marlene Champ

100-64384

Rhonda Shore

Block Stamp



100 - 57116	Jane Franklin
100 - 64505	PDM
100 - 64870	SCC WC
100 - 59741	John Avery
100 - 51780	Doug Norberg
100 - 56804	Bruce Franklin
100 - 63359	Rusty Kirsch
100 - 64861	Jon
100 - 59642	Dinda Wren
100 - 60209	Mary Hens
100 - 60210	Art Hens
100 - 64385	Don Monkerud
100 - 63489	Bruce Newburger
100 - 55439	Gert Alexander
100 - 54915	Steve Hamilton
100 - 56094	Bob Arakian
100 - 54639	Leibel Bergman
100 - 64077	Connie Brozicere
100 - 50501	Martin Treger
100 - 63860	Connie Scammon
100 - 56054	Keith Lowe
105 - 8021	Henry Noyes
100 - 97-344	China Books & Periodicals
<u>100 - 61338</u>	Rym II
100 - 100 64699	Hayward Collective
100 - 60096	David Pugh

100- 52211 Mike Miller
 100- 61722 David Fineman
 100- 64715 Bob Saybel
 100- 63360 Kent Hutchings
 100- 45294 Fred Hirsch
~~100- Nels Larson~~
 100- 55481 Frank Arnold
 100- 25426 Vern Baum
 100- 32547 Larry Harris
 100- 55184 Movement
 100- 64005 Tom Mosher
 100- 62494 Hank
 La Angeles

LA 100 - 72077 (RW) info
 LA 100 - (Maroon Treger)
 Chicago 105 - 27305 (RW) info

Open 100- new on Angie (Lui)
 Open 100- new unsub female from PA local

Index Bob Dudnick, Nels Larson

Advice Bureau re Weatherman Conference,
 North American M/C Conference in Canada and
 New University Conference in Denver

San Francisco, California
December 12, 1969

FOIA b 7 - D

Items discussed were:

(1) DARRELL GROVER's work. There was an inconclusive discussion on whether or not GROVER is to become active at his plant and in the union. BARRY GREENBERG suggested that the whole matter should be put off until after further discussion at the next Executive Committee meeting.

(2) Discussion of PDM, GE and SCCWC. The work of the Collective in connection with the above activities was reviewed and discussed. No concrete plans were made for further participation in the PDM and GE strike, and it was indicated that JOHN AVERY is calling for more demonstrations whenever the opportunity arises.

(3) The demonstrations at San Jose State on 12/5/69, against the GE recruiters was discussed, and it was indicated that JIM RANSOME and CHRIS MENCHINE had been busted.

(4) There was a short and inconclusive discussion of the Democratic Centralism paper in relation to the United Front Against Imperialism.

FOIA b 7 - D

Present were BARRY GREENBERG, JIM RANSOM and DARRELL GROVER, representing San Jose. Palo Alto and Redwood City Collectives were represented by JANE FRANKLIN, BRUCE FRANKLIN, RUSTY KEILTCH and JAN (LNU), who was indicated to be a teacher at Canada College. The San Francisco Community Collective was represented by LINDA WREN and DOUG NORBERG. San Francisco #2 Collective by MARY HEERS, and San Francisco #3, the San Francisco

FOIA b 7 - D

State Student Collective, by ART HEERS. Berkeley was represented by DON MONKERUD and BRUCE NEUBERGER; Richmond by GERT ALEXANDER, STEVE HAMILTON and BOB AVAKIAN. LEIBEL BERGMAN was present as a member-at-large.

It was indicated that CONNIE BROZICEVIC has quit the RU; no reasons were given but it was stated that people are going to talk to her.

It was further noted that DON MONKERUD is now located in San Francisco and this was the last meeting which he would attend as a member of the Berkeley Collective.

It was further noted that BOB AVAKIAN and CONNIE have split. In connection with this, BOB indicated that he has no money since CONNIE had been supporting him and that he is deeply in debt. A collection had been taken up for BOB and this may be a continuing thing.

Matters discussed were:

(1) The San Francisco Community Collective people criticized the Democratic Centralism paper. In discussion the questions and arguments of the Community Collective were defeated. BRUCE FRANKLIN said that the paper was wrong on all counts.

(2) A brief discussion of MARVIN TREIGER during which it was stated that he is not a member of the RU but has not been officially expelled as yet.

(3) Three forthcoming conferences.

a. A conference of North American Marxist-Leninist groups to be held in Canada during Christmas time. The RU will send one person and, according to BRUCE FRANKLIN, "plus our secret member in Canada." FRANKLIN did not further elaborate on this. However, since FRANKLIN raised the point there is a possibility that this may be KEITH LOWE. However, this is only conjecture.

b. The Weatherman Conference to be held somewhere in the East over the Christmas vacation. No names were mentioned but it was stated that the RU hopes to send one or more delegates.

c. The New University Conference in Denver, Colorado, also during the Christmas vacation. BRUCE FRANKLIN will attend from the RU. In connection with this, BRUCE indicated that he had contacted HENRY NOYES of China Books and

Periodicals, and HENRY will not be at the New University Conference; however, he has no objection to BRUCE FRANKLIN buying literature at CBP and selling it at the conference.

(4) Also the Atlanta RYM II meeting. A report was presented by the four RU delegates to this conference, BRUCE FRANKLIN, BOB AVAKIAN, MARY LOU GREENBERG and MARY HEERS. (Copy of report furnished.) BRUCE described the RU's brilliant victory. He also said that the RU has not as yet proved its point concerning the necessity of basing revolution upon the working class and how this is to be done, but he believes that the RU work in the workers committees in the Bay area will prove the RU position to the movement as a whole.

(5) A lengthy discussion on DARRELL GROVER and his work in the RU. The entire discussion was inconclusive and the whole concept of secret membership, work in the unions and economism was discussed. This discussion will be continued at the next Executive Committee meeting, which is scheduled to be held on 12/21/69 at BRUCE FRANKLIN's home in Menlo Park.

(6) A brief discussion of PDM and GE strikes. The RU, as a body, will be present at the GE - Moratorium demonstration on 12/13/69 at the GE Plant on 66th Avenue in East Oakland.

(7) Also a discussion on a proposal that the RU and other groups, such as the Hayward Collective, get out an area-wide newspaper to be aimed at revolutionary labor activities. It was generally thought that this was a good idea. Nothing concrete was arrived at and discussion will continue. There was a hint that there is some friction between the RU and the Hayward Collective.

(8) A discussion of the possible recruitment of DAVID PUGH and two other people from the now defunct San Bruno Collective. It was apparent in the discussion that the RU is afraid of PUGH and does not completely trust him. However, it was decided that they would work with PUGH and the others for a couple of months and then come to a decision.

(9) There was a discussion concerning the draft, it being noted that within the coming year 15 RU people will be eligible for the draft, for them, including LARRY SNYDER being eligible in 1/70. A leaflet on the RU and the draft was passed out and was collected at the end of the meeting and burned. The RU sees organizing in the Army as being important and some 5 or so of the RU people eligible for the draft will

go into the Army for the purpose of organizing. A commission is being set up to counsel those who will go into the draft, consisting of BRUCE FRANKLIN and BRUCE NEUBERGER. MIKE MILLER was being considered as a member of this commission for legal counselling; however, LEIBEL BERGMAN suggested that DAVIDA FINEMAN be included to handle the legal aspects. In general this commission will counsel the RU people entering the service on how to organize, who to see, and what groups to relate to.

SCCWA Meeting, 12/7/69,
Miller School, San Jose

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

people present were FRED HIRSCH, NEILS LARSON, who was an old time CP'er; another old CP member who was a retired iron worker; VONDA and VERN BLACK from PDM. All of the other individuals present were not real workers but were movement people. The following was discussed:

(1) Discussion of the RYM II meeting in Atlanta by BRUCE FRANKLIN.

(2) Publicity for the Committee and nothing really pertinent came out of this discussion.

(3) Discussion of relations with the Federacion Unida; again a very inconclusive discussion, leading to no concrete plans.

(4) Discussion of a program of the SCCWA. MARY LOU GREENBERG, BOB SAIBLE and some others had worked on the program presented. The program was a very dogmatic Marxist-Leninist thing, very revolutionary and not at all relating to the worker unions and the problems of the worker. In general, it was very similar to the program of the Richmond Workers Committee which had been prepared by AVAKIAN and other RU people and which, on the whole, was a restatement of the principles of the RU; again not relating to the worker.

Meeting of the San Jose
Maverick, 12/9/69, at
Home of FRANK ARNOLD,
San Jose, California

There was a discussion of the proposed articles for the next issue of the Maverick. Distribution was also discussed. DAVID SHEN for the past couple of months and currently is in charge of distribution.

After the Maverick meeting, somebody asked BRUCE FRANKLIN whether or not the RU people should bring guns in connection with the guarding of the BPP offices. FRANKLIN said that if you bring a gun, you should lock it in the trunk of the car and put the key to the car trunk in a hiding place separate from the regular car key. It was FRANKLIN's belief that if the police searched an individual or his car and that the trunk key was not readily available, they would not break open the trunk to search it.

Meeting with VERN BAUN
and LARRY HARRIS, 11/26/69

VERN BAUN now lives at 1701 94th Street in Oakland and is on the Executive Board of the Local 6 of the ILWU. VERN has reloading equipment for rifle ammunition in his living room, which equipment he said he had bought at a local gun store.

LARRY HARRIS lives on Hopkins Street in Berkeley.

FOIA b 7 - D

"The Movement"

There has been no great push for RU people to work on "The Movement."

TOM MOSHER

MOSHER is very active and well known in the movement in the Palo Alto area and is known to a lot of RU people. He is not considered to be a Stalinist.

BOB DUDNICK

DUDNICK was a former reporter for the Guardian and also the People's World. He has been coming to Maverick meetings and SCCWC. It was felt he might be considered for the RU but it appears the RU has certain suspicions concerning DUDNICK because of his prior association with the Guardian and the PW. DUDNICK presently works for the San Jose Mercury as a reporter.

KENT HUTCHINGS

HUTCHINGS recently mentioned that he was unemployed and had recently worked at a chemical plant on the Peninsula that sounded something like Raychen.

LARRY SNYDER

SNYDER recently mentioned that he originally comes from Oceanside, California.

FOIA b 7 - D

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-184369)

FROM : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-61281) (P)

SUBJECT: REVOLUTIONARY UNION (RU)
IS - RU
(NATIONALITIES INTELLIGENCE)

DATE: 1/8/70

In December, 1969, [] made available to SA JAMES E. SHERRIFF information which disclosed that the individuals listed below had been in contact with the Revolutionary Union (RU), aka Bay Area Revolutionary Union, at its communications address in San Francisco. Xerox copies of the information furnished are retained in [] (A characterization of the RU is attached as an appendix page to this communication.)

INFORMATION FROM [] CONCERNING CONTACTS WITH THE RU, IF DISSEMINATED, MUST BE CAREFULLY PARAPHRASED AND CLASSIFIED ~~SECRET~~ TO PROTECT THE SENSITIVE NATURE OF THE [] SHOULD BE CHARACTERIZED AS HAVING FURNISHED RELIABLE INFORMATION IN THE PAST.

It is suggested that the following paraphrased version of the information be utilized:

During December, 1969, a source advised that DAVE SMITH, TINA BERND-COHEN and PETE STONE, who claim to be members of RYM II of the SDS at the University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida, attended the Atlanta, Georgia, Conference of RYM II over the Thanksgiving holiday where they became very interested in the work being

FOIA b 7 D

- 8 - Bureau (RM)
 - (1 - 100-439048; SDS)
 - (1 - 100- []; RYM II)
 - (1 - [])
- 6 - Jacksonville (RM)
 - (1 - 100-696; SDS)
- 6 - Miami (RM)
- 5 - San Francisco
 - (1 - 100-52152; SDS)
 - (1 - 100-61338; RYM II)
 - (1 - [])

JES/cmp
(25)

Searched _____
Serialized MB
Indexed _____
Filed MB

SF 100-61281

JES/cmp

done by the Revolutionary Union (RU), aka Bay Area Revolutionary Union, an organization active in the San Francisco Bay area. According to the information furnished, these three persons are interested in moving to the San Francisco Bay area to join or to work with the RU collective, possibly as early as January, 1970. The source indicated that the Gainesville, Florida, address utilized by these three persons was as follows:

D.N. SMITH
913 N.W. 3rd Avenue
Gainesville, Florida

However, source added that starting in the latter part of December, their address would be:

D.N. SMITH
1701 N.E. 17th Way
Ft. Lauderdale, Florida

San Francisco indices contain no information identifiable with any of the three mentioned persons. However, indices do report that in 1966 one DAVE SMITH was listed as a member of the National Council of the SDS.

Sufficient copies are designated so that Bureau and recipient offices may place same in individual cases on mentioned persons, if desired.

LEADS

Recipient offices are requested to identify listed individuals and to furnish any information indicating they are coming to San Francisco to join the RU.

REVOLUTIONARY UNION,
ALSO KNOWN AS
RED UNION, BAY AREA
REVOLUTIONARY UNION

In September, 1968, a source advised that the Revolutionary Union, commonly known to its membership as the Red Union (RU), was formed in early 1968 as a covert, revolutionary, Marxist-Leninist organization ideologically oriented toward Communist China, which it views as the model of the correct revolutionary Marxist-Leninist line as developed through MAO Tse-tung. The RU advocates the necessity of violent revolution and open guerrilla warfare to overthrow the existing political system in the United States and effect radical changes in this nation, and some members are collecting firearms, explosives, and other weapons and have engaged in guerrilla warfare and firearms training. In the San Francisco Bay Area, the RU consists of three locals, one each in San Francisco, the East Bay, and the Peninsula.

In April, 1969, a second source advised that the RU partially surfaced during that month through advertisements in select "New Left" periodicals, identifying three members of the Executive Committee as public spokesmen and offering for sale select writings of the RU, including a "Statement of Principles," in the form of "The Red Papers." With the exception of the three publicly identified spokesmen, the general membership of the RU will remain covert; however, individual members are free to reveal their RU membership to close political associates as the necessities of political effectiveness dictate.

The RU's published "Statement of Principles" calls for the smashing of the existing state apparatus by the United States working class and the establishment of communism and the dictatorship of the proletariat; recognizes the necessity of violent revolution and organized armed struggle to achieve those ends and calls for the creation of a revolutionary party based upon Marxism-Leninism as developed through MAO Tse-tung.

APPENDIX

F B I

Date: 1/16/70

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL - REGISTERED
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-61338) (RUC)

SUBJECT: REVOLUTIONARY YOUTH MOVEMENT (RYM)
IS - RYM
OO: Chicago

Re Chicago airtel to Bureau, dated 2/5/69,
captioned Revolutionary Youth Movement (RYM) with Chicago
LHM, same date, entitled "REVOLUTIONARY YOUTH MOVEMENT
(RYM), FOUNDING CONVENTION, ATLANTA, GEORGIA, 11/26-30/69."

Enclosed for the Bureau and Atlanta are two xeroxed
copies each of a twelve page paper entitled "RAP! #2" which
paper appears to be directed toward the military personnel
at Fort Benning, Georgia. This paper indicates its mailing
address as Box 894, Main Post Office, Columbus, Georgia,
31902.

- 8 - Bureau (Encl. 2) (RM)
 - (1 - 105-184369, RU)
 - (1 - 100-439048, SDS)
 - (1 - FOIA b (7) - (D))
- 1 - Albany (Info.) (RM)
- 7 - Atlanta (Encl. 2) (RM)
 - (3 - 100- , RYM)
 - (2 - 100- , JIM GOODMAN)
 - (2 - 100- , RAP)
- 1 - Baltimore (Info.) (RM)
- 1 - Boston (Info.) (RM)
- 1 - Charlotte (Info.) (RM)

(Copies continued on page 2)

JES/crv
(40)

Serialized
Indexed
Filed

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M

Per _____

SF 100-61338
JES/crv

5 - Chicago (RM)
 (3 - 100-43386, RYM)
 (2 - 100-40963, SDS)
1 - Cleveland (Info.) (RM)
1 - Columbia (Info.) (RM)
1 - Detroit (Info.) (RM)
1 - Houston (Info.) (RM)
1 - Jacksonville (Info.) (RM)
1 - Los Angeles (Info.) (RM)
1 - Milwaukee (Info.) (RM)
1 - New Orleans (Info.) (RM)
1 - New York (Info.) (RM)
1 - Philadelphia (Info.) (RM)
1 - Springfield (Info.) (RM)
5 - San Francisco
 (1 - 100-61338, RYM)
 (1 - 100-52152, SDS)
 (1 - 100-61281, RU)
 (1 - [REDACTED])
crv (1 - 100-56094, AVAKIAN)

FOIA b 7 D

Attached to each copy of this communication is a xeroxed copy of a two page printed statement, one page of which is entitled "PRINCIPLES OF UNITY FOR REVOLUTIONARY YOUTH MOVEMENT (Dec. 1969)." The second page states two programs which were passed by the National RYM in December, 1969 at Atlanta, Georgia. These programs are entitled: "PROGRAM FOR UNITY IN RYM BETWEEN MEN AND WOMEN" and "PROGRAM FOR BUILDING THE ANTI-WAR MOVEMENT."

Originals of the enclosed paper and the attached statement were made available on 1/12/69 by [REDACTED] as having been received by the Revolutionary Union (RU), aka Bay Area Revolutionary Union, at its communications address in San Francisco. According to the information furnished by [REDACTED] these items were addressed to BOB AVAKIAN (ROBERT BRUCE AVAKIAN), who is a leader of the RU at San Francisco, with the return address:

J. GOODMAN
307½ - 11th Street,
Columbus, Georgia 31901

SF 100-61338
JES/crv

As originally furnished by the source, the two page statemnt was printed on front and back of one sheet and at the botton of the side which listed the points of the two programs passed by the National RYM in December, GOODMAN added a handwritten note in which he indicated he was sending the statement because he did not believe that the recipient (AVAKIAN) had yet received a copy. GOODMAN further indicated in his note that the publication "RAP! #2" had been presented to the RYM conference. GOODMAN was asked whether "The Red Papers #2" was ready yet. ("The Red Papers #2" is a publication of the RU.)

A characterization of the RU is
appended to this communication.

FOIA b 7 D

The attached xerox copies of the two page statement were prepared with the personal note from GOODMAN blocked out, so as to avoid the possibility of compromising the source. Recipient offices should note that information from [REDACTED] should be carefully paraphrased and classified "~~SECRET~~" to protect the sensitive nature of [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]. However, since the enclosed paper and the attached statement have undoubtedly been circulated elsewhere, no classification of these items appears warranted if no mention is made that they were received by the RU at San Francisco.

Regarding J. GOODMAN, attention of the Bureau and Atlanta is called to the fact that referenced LHM on page 9 lists JIM GOODMAN, Fort Benning, Georgia, as having been elected to the Temporary Steering Committee of the RYM.

In view of the fact that the attached two page statement sets forth the principles of the Revolutionary Youth Movement, a new organization which was formed from SDS elements at a conference in November, 1969, copies of this communication are directed for information to offices where the SDS and the RYM II have been particularly active and to offices which cover the places of residence given in the referenced LHM for individuals who were nominated and/or elected to the temporary Steering Committee of the RYM during the Founding Convention at Atlanta, Georgia.

SF 100-61338
JES/crv

It is noted that in its Statement of Principles, dated December, 1969, captioned organization describes itself as follows: "RYM is a mass anti-imperialistic organization of youth..." It is further noted that after the Statement of Principles of the RYM, is printed the following statement by the RYM:

"We will not stand for the exclusion of any one of these principles; they stand as a whole. We will unite with all that can be united around these principles. If in agreement and want to join RYM. send name to RYM National Office, Box 77012 'C', Atlanta, Georgia 30309."

One xeroxed copy of the two page statement, with GOODMAN's note left visible, together with a xeroxed copy of the envelope in which the statement and the enclosures were received by the RU, are retained in [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] A copy of "RAP! #2" is retained in [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] and in SF 100-61281.

FOIA b 7 D

REVOLUTIONARY UNION,
ALSO KNOWN AS
RED UNION, BAY AREA
REVOLUTIONARY UNION

In September, 1968, a source advised that the Revolutionary Union, commonly known to its membership as the Red Union (RU), was formed in early 1968 as a covert, revolutionary, Marxist-Leninist organization ideologically oriented toward Communist China, which it views as the model of the correct revolutionary Marxist-Leninist line as developed through MAO Tse-tung. The RU advocates the necessity of violent revolution and open guerrilla warfare to overthrow the existing political system in the United States and effect radical changes in this nation, and some members are collecting firearms, explosives, and other weapons and have engaged in guerrilla warfare and firearms training. In the San Francisco Bay Area, the RU consists of three locals, one each in San Francisco, the East Bay, and the Peninsula.

In April, 1969, a second source advised that the RU partially surfaced during that month through advertisements in select "New Left" periodicals, identifying three members of the Executive Committee as public spokesmen and offering for sale select writings of the RU, including a "Statement of Principles," in the form of "The Red Papers." With the exception of the three publicly identified spokesmen, the general membership of the RU will remain covert; however, individual members are free to reveal their RU membership to close political associates as the necessities of political effectiveness dictate.

The RU's published "Statement of Principles" calls for the smashing of the existing state apparatus by the United States working class and the establishment of communism and the dictatorship of the proletariat; recognizes the necessity of violent revolution and organized armed struggle to achieve those ends and calls for the creation of a revolutionary party based upon Marxism-Leninism as developed through MAO Tse-tung.

APPENDIX

PRINCIPLES OF UNITY FOR REVOLUTIONARY YOUTH MOVEMENT (Dec. 1969)

RYM is a mass anti-imperialist organization of youth, with the following principles:

- * fight against white supremacy; repudiation of the white-skin privilege
- * support the right of self-determination for all oppressed nations, including the right to succession; and full democratic rights for national minorities.
- * fight against male supremacy; repudiation of male privileges. understanding that the burden of that struggle falls on the men. We pledge ourselves to build a United Front of Women against male supremacy; it is our major weapon. We support full democratic rights for all women.
- * fight against the exploitation of working men and women by the imperialist.
- * fight against anti-communism
- * This organization will be run according to the principle of democratic centralism. That means that members may not work against the principles and programs decided upon by the membership.
- * fight against facism
- * fight against all oppression of youth
- * We support the right of all exploited and oppressed people to armed self-defense and cannot deny at any level of the struggle the means to carry out their mission.

These principles are not written in the order of their importance. We will not stand for the exclusion of any one of these principles; they stand as a whole. We will unite with all that can be united around these principles. If in agreement and want to join RYM send name to RYM National Office, Box 77012 'C', Atlanta, Georgia, 30309.

This organization doesn't consider itself to be the only institutional expression of the movement for revolutionary youth.

PROGRAM FOR UNITY IN RYM BETWEEN MEN AND WOMEN

1. Fight white supremacy; repudiate white-skin privilege.
2. Fight male supremacy, with the men taking the burden of repudiating male privileges.
3. Build - United Front of Women, directed toward the needs of the most oppressed.
4. Women constitute at least 50% of all decision making bodies at all levels of the organization.
5. Equal share of housework and movement work, between men and women.
6. Permanent women's caucus to deal with the chauvenism and supremacy within RYM, and to elect a women's commission which will set up self-defense training, an educational system, and to review all work and decisions of RYM on a whole.
7. Build International Women's Day on March 8.
8. Building of child care and health centers, fight for welfare rights, fight against racial and sexual discrimination in workplace and schools. These programs should be developed and worked on by men and women.

PROGRAM FOR BUILDING THE ANTI-WAR MOVEMENT

1. Participate in all united fronts against the Vietnam war.
2. Within front raise the struggle against white supremacy and national chauvenism.
3. Within front, raise struggle against male supremacy and for full equality of women.
4. play a leading and independant role (should call for actions against the war outside the united front, also)
5. Isolate the opportunist.
6. Form a left caucus in solidarity with the Vietnamese., around the following main slogan : U.S. Get Out of Vietnam, Now
secondary slogans that the caucus would generally agree to but not necessarily agree to all. We must work to win everyone to support these demands. Here are some:
 - a) support the P. R. G.
 - b) oppose white supremacy
 - c) oppose male supremacy
 - d) no draft for black and brown people
 - e) fight all forms of anti-communism
 - f) support and engage in struggles of G.I.'s against the War.
 - g) no draft for imperialist wars
 - h) free all political prisoners
 - i) support the struggles of G.I. families

Both of these programs were passed by national RYM in December, 1969, Atlanta, Ga.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-57728) (RUC)

SUBJECT: RADICAL EDUCATION PROJECT (REP)
IS - MISC.
OO: Detroit

DATE: 1/21/70

Re San Francisco airtel 7/16/69 and San Francisco letter 10/30/69, both captioned Revolutionary Union (RU) IS RU (Nationalities Intelligence).

Enclosed for the Bureau and for Detroit are two xerox copies of the following two items: a letter dated 1/2/70 from STU DOWTY (STUART NOEL DOWTY) of the REP at Detroit, Michigan to BOB AVAKIAN (ROBERT BRUCE AVAKIAN) of the RU at San Francisco; and an undated letter from DAVE RIDDLE (RICHARD DAVID RIDDLE) of the REP at Detroit, Michigan, to the RU at San Francisco.

Attached to each copy of this memorandum is a xerox copy of a printed REP Newsletter, which is undated, but which apparently was printed in November, 1969, since it discusses RYM II action at Chicago during 10-8-11/69 and announces the RYM II National Conference held at Atlanta, Georgia, 11/27-30/69.

FOIA b 7 D

9 - Bureau (Enc. 4) (RM)	2 - Los Angeles (RM)
(1 - 105-184369) (RU)	2 - Milwaukee (RM)
(1 - 100-439048) (SDS)	4 - New York (RM)
(1 - 100-) (RYM II)	(1 - 100-148046) (SDS)
(1 - 100-)	(1 - 100-) (RYM II)
(STUART NOEL DOWTY)	(1 - 100-) (VENCERAMOS BRIGADE)
(1 - 100-)	2 - Philadelphia (RM)
(RICHARD DAVID RIDDLE)	11 - San Francisco (100-57728)
(1 - [redacted])	(1 - 100-61281) (RU)
2 - Atlanta (RM)	(1 - 100-52152) (SDS)
2 - Boston (RM)	(1 - 100-61338) (RYM II)
4 - Chicago (100-43386) (RM)	(1 - 100-56094) (AVAKIAN)
(1 - 100-40963) (SDS)	(1 - 100-61415) (DOHRN)
(1 - 100-) (RYM II)	(1 - 100-61722) (FINEMAN)
(1 - 100-45568) (BERNARDINE DOHRN)	(1 - 100-63287) (RIDDLE)
2 - Cleveland (RM)	(1 - 100-63694) (VENCERAMOS BRIGADE)
6 - Detroit (100-34017) (Enc. 4) (RM)	(1 - 100-) (STU DOWTY)
(1 - 100-30957) (SDS)	(1 - [redacted])
(1 - 100-36227) (RIDDLE)	
(1 - 100-) (RYM II)	
(1 - 100-) (DOWTY)	

JES:lmk (46)

SF 100-57728
JES:lmk

FOIA b 1 D

Enclosed and attached material was made available to SA JAMES E. SHERRIFF by [redacted] who indicated it had been received by the Revolutionary Union (RU) at its communications address in San Francisco. The enclosures were made available on 1/5/70, while the newsletter was made available in December, 1969. (Characterization of the RU is appended to this communication).

Copies of this communication are directed to the designated offices in whose areas the SDS has been particularly active since those offices may have some source or informant who would be interested in applying for a position of the staff of the REP. If such source were to be accepted for a position on the staff collective of the REP, he would be in a good position to become a high level cadre member of the New Left movement, since according to STU DOWTY (STUART NOEL DOWTY) the REP is one of the collectives, which like the Newsreels, serves the entire movement. Such informant would also be able to return to his local area after a year of service with the REP and would become more valuable because of his contacts developed while in the REP collective.

The attached REP newsletter apparently received wide circulation and thus needs no classification unless mention is made that it was received by the RU at San Francisco. Regarding the enclosed letters, the Detroit Office is cautioned that INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM [redacted] MUST BE CAREFULLY PARAPHRASED AND CLASSIFIED ~~SECRET~~, TO PROTECT THE SENSITIVE NATURE OF THE [redacted]

The following is a paraphrase of the letter from STU DOWTY (STUART NOEL DOWTY) to RU leader, BOB AVAKIAN (ROBERT BRUCE AVAKIAN):

In January, 1970, a source (who has furnished reliable information in the past), furnished the following information which source had just received from STU DOWTY, a member of the staff collective of the REP at Detroit, Michigan.

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JES:lmk

The REP grew out of the student movement and views itself as a political education group. The principle program of the REP is its literature program and at present the staff feels that the most pressing needs in terms of literature are for things that can be used in mass work related to working class organizing. The REP operates as a staff collective following the principles of collective work, such as criticism and self-criticism, and has found "Combat Liberalism" a good source of principles to follow in collective discussions. Everyone on the staff of the REP works full time for the REP and is paid a subsistence salary. Living arrangements of the staff collective are left to the individual member, but some members live together. Revolutionary labor in the REP involves considerable office work. Collective principles of the REP staff collective include the expectation that everyone on the staff will share both in the office work and in the more political work, and the expectation that consistent with primary responsibility to the REP, all staff members will be involved in mass work of some sort in the Detroit area. Persons joining the REP staff collective are asked to make a commitment to serve on the REP staff for one year, and the work is looked upon as a form of service by a movement cadre person, who ideally will come to the staff from organizing work and then return to organizing. The REP considers that its role in the movement as a collective is to perform a special function in the literature field, just as other collectives, such as the Liberation News Front and the various Newsreels, do specialized work for the benefit of the entire movement. Much of the work of the REP staff involves the selection, production and distribution of literature designed to meet the needs of the movement as a whole.

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According to DOWTY, the political viewpoint of the REP, as an individual collective, is expressed in a brief paragraph in the introduction to the REP literature packet, "Debate Within the SDS". DOWTY indicated this paragraph attempts to set forth the general perspective of the REP, but is not a final statement of REP viewpoint since the latter is subject to modification as the REP continues its development.

The source disclosed that DOWTY has indicated the REP will need several new people within the next few months to serve on the REP staff. The REP needs people who have had organizing experience, preferably movement cadre people, who have been in organizing work and who intend to return to such work. They should be people who have ideas and a willing desire to help develop the REP program to best fit the needs of the movement. DOWTY indicated that people who join the REP staff benefit personally from their activity as a learning experience, in which they will acquire certain cadre skills, such as printing, which should be useful in future movement work. In addition useful cadre skills can be acquired or improved by participation in the political work and in the development of the REP. Source disclosed that persons interested in joining the REP staff, should write to the REP at P.O. Box 561-A, Detroit, Michigan, 48232.

The source indicated further that recently, at Flint, Michigan, DOWTY met with BOB AVAKIAN (ROBERT BRUCE AVAKIAN) who is a leader of the RU in the San Francisco, California, area, and found himself to be more-or-less in political sympathy with AVAKIAN, concerning developments in the SDS which have surfaced in the recent meetings at Flint, Michigan and Atlanta, Georgia. Source advised that DOWTY disclosed he has confidence in BOB AVAKIAN as a person who could recommend proper and qualified persons to join the staff collective of the REP.

SF 100-57728
JES:lmk

It is suggested that if any office has an informant who may seek to take advantage of the need for the REP staff personnel such informant could indicate he has seen the attached REP Newsletter and is interested in finding out whether it would be possible to join the REP staff to help bring out such literature.

It is suggested that the following paraphrase of information in the letter from DAVE RIDDLE to the RU be utilized:

During January, 1970, a source (who has furnished reliable information in the past), advised that DAVE RIDDLE, (RICHARD DAVID RIDDLE), a member of the staff collective of the REP, had described the recent SDS meeting at Flint, Michigan, as a "Weatherman War Council" and added that BERNARDINE DOHRN's prediction proved true, with only Weatherman faction people remaining by the end of the meeting. Source further disclosed that according to RIDDLE, the REP has been favorably impressed by "The Red Papers 2", recently published by the RU at San Francisco, Calif., and has decided to include this publication in its literature distribution program. Source disclosed that on behalf of the REP, RIDDLE had ordered 500 copies of "The Red Papers 2" from the RU and that although the REP might like to work out a literature exchange policy with the RU, it was willing to pay cash for the 500 copies. According to the source, RIDDLE indicated interest in a planned RU publication on Women's Liberation and remarked that when DAVIDA FINEMAN of the RU passed through Detroit, recently, she indicated she was preparing an article on the historical connections between Abolitionism and the Women's Movement.

SF 100-57728
JES:lmk

The attached REP Newsletter devotes most space to a discussion entitled "RYM II Chicago National Action." This discussion states that although the mass-media and much of the movement press concentrated on the Weatherman activities "the RYM II actions in Chicago were vitally important in that they posed the strategic imperative of building a broad based anti-war and anti-imperialist force under working class leadership..." The article indicates that REP joined in the RYM II National Action at Chicago on 10/8-11/69 and describes RYM II action at the International Harvester Plant on Thursday, claiming that 500 SDS'ers were joined by over 100 workers, most of them Black. It discusses Friday action centering around Cook County Hospital and then the Saturday march through some of Chicago's Northside ghetto, which is designated in the article as the high point of the RYM II action. In its criticism of the action the REP article suggested that the RYM II actions should have been better organized and that the political message of the RYM II should have been communicated to the people in a clearer, more direct manner. The discussion praised the RYM II action as having been built around unity with black and brown groups. The article states they learned from both the actions of the RYM II and the Weatherman groups of the SDS in the Chicago, action, and that the separate actions should not be viewed as sectarian but as an ideological struggle. The article states that the REP believes this struggle is unavoidable and that it should take place in a principled manner in accordance with the "unity-criticism-unity" model, advocated in the introduction to the REP publication, "Debate Within SDS: RYM II vs Weatherman".

A short article advertises the RYM II National Conference held at Atlanta, Georgia 11/27-30/69 and another short article discusses the Venceramos Brigade, stating it was "set up by Americans to actively support the struggle for Cuban socialism." The article indicates the Brigade will consist of several hundred Americans who will work two months in the fields of Cuba to bring in the 1970 sugar harvest. The article indicates that REP is producing educational materials for the Brigade and persons interested should write for applications and should send contributions to: Venceramos Brigade, Box 643, Cathedral Station, New York, New York 10025.

SF 100-57728

JES:lmk

The REP Newsletter is issued over the names of the REP Collective, as follows: JANET DOWTY, STU DOWTY, MIKE GARUP (with words "political prisoner" after his name), MARY RAVITA, DAVE RIDDLE, JACK SATTEL, and SUE SATTEL.

Radical Education Project

P. O. BOX 561-A DETROIT, MI. 48232
telephone: (313) 825-2922



Sisters and Brothers,

Along with the rest of the Movement, we are assessing the importance of the events and actions of the past few months. This is the period of the "Fall Offensive": the Weatherman Chicago action, the RYM II Chicago National Action, the Fort Dix demonstration, the Moratorium, the continuing Conspiracy 8 trial, and the impending MOBE March on Washington, D.C. We see in the many faces of this series of actions some of the strong points and some of the weaknesses of the Movement. REP's involvement with the RYM II faction of SDS forced us to look critically at our own programs and has given us the opportunity to consider ways of redirecting our literature program towards a more working-class base. We worked intensively with the RYM II National Action in Chicago, October 8 - 11th, and we believe that it provides a good example of the politics that are important to put forward at this time.

RYM II Chicago National Action

Although the mass media (and much of the movement press, too) concentrated mainly on the Weatherman activities, the RYM II actions in Chicago were vitally important in that they posed the strategic imperative of building a broad based anti-war and anti-imperialist force under working class leadership within this country. What made this national action different from others before it and the simultaneous Weatherman actions can be seen in the nature of its three major events: a rally at International Harvester Tractor Works on Thursday, October 9th; a rally at Cook County Hospital on Friday, and a Saturday march through some of Chicago's ghetto communities (primarily Puerto Rican, but including some black and poor white areas). The RYM II actions were supported by the Black Panther Party and the Young Lords organization and were specifically seen as a step in building solidarity with the Vietnamese.

On Thursday afternoon about 500 SDS'ers rallied outside the International Harvester plant. More than a hundred workers, most of them black, joined us. The company plans to close down the plant soon and offers the workers who get laid off slots with no seniority in another plant which happens to be located in a lily-white suburb fifty miles away. (They get away with this because the UAW bargained away the seniority clause in the suburban plant.) The rally sought to link up the struggles of radical youth and industrial workers. Addressing the crowd, one black worker said: "This is where our struggle begins. This is where we struggle together -- the students, the workers, the blacks, Chicanos, Indians -- a mass revolutionary movement." The factory had in effect been shut down by the rally. Almost 90% of the workers stayed out; several departments had walked out earlier that morning in response to the combination of in-plant grievances and the rally outside.

Friday's action centered around the Cook County Hospital -- an institution notorious in Chicago. In addition to its completely inadequate health care for the people and lousy working conditions for its staff -- both groups composed, in the main, of blacks and browns -- the hospital also practices involuntary sterilization of women on welfare. Leafletting prior to the Friday action brought good responses from both patients and workers and the rally outside the hospital on Friday afternoon drew a crowd of 1000. Black Panthers talked about their new Medical Care Center and welfare mothers put on a skit which brought home the nature of the hospital and the system it serves. While impressive in many respects, the hospital action was marred by its inability to carry out its original intent to clearly and distinctly focus upon the form of oppression of women manifested in the day-to-day operation of the hospital.

The high point of the RYM II action was the Saturday march through some of Chicago's Northside ghetto communities. Nearly 4000 SDS'ers, led by a contingent of purple bereted Young Lords, took the streets in defiance of police orders. We covered the street for five blocks, waving fists and chanting: "US Out of

Vietnam," "Free Puerto Rico," "Power to the People," "Free Bobby Seale," and "Ho Ho Ho Chi Minh, the NLF is Gonna Win." We were joined by hundreds of community people, mostly Puerto Ricans, as people yelled encouragement and flashed fists from the sidewalks and tenement windows. The march ended at Humboldt Park, in the center of a Puerto Rican community, with a rally honoring Pedro Albizu Campos (the late Puerto Rican independence leader) and two members of the Latin Kings who were murdered recently by Chicago cops.

The RYM II actions should be criticized on several grounds: they were poorly organized; the political message should have been communicated to the people in a clearer, more direct manner; they demonstrated again that we must continue to fight white chauvinism and male chauvinism within the Movement -- that these are persistent and real problems. These and other criticisms are being discussed within RYM II groups at present.

We feel that the RYM II actions were generally successful and that they point a strategic direction that the Movement should continue to take. From these actions -- hastily organized in less than four weeks -- we learned without a doubt that we can take anti-imperialist politics to the people and be received well. We learned the importance of serving the people. We learned that students can begin to build, in practice, unity with working class people, black, brown and white, on the basis of militant, anti-imperialist politics. We returned from Chicago "high on the people" (a term used by Fred Hampton, Chairman of the Illinois chapter of the Black Panther Party). We have now to follow up this beginning effort with a lot of concrete work among the people.

We learned also from the Weatherman actions of that week. We learned of the dangers and futility of separating ourselves from the people -- of trying to make the revolution without the people, detached from the people. We learned that Weatherman tendencies are in all of us -- our impatience, our empiricism, our adventurism. On the basis of their action, we are confirmed in our contentions that revolutionary power and potential rests with the international proletariat; that in this country the class strategic for revolution is the working class, both black, brown and white; that it is the coordination and mutual support between the struggles by the American proletariat and those of the rest of the world proletariat which will produce revolution in this country.

On the other hand, the internationalism, the anti-imperialism and the militancy of the Weathermen and women, had it been founded in working class politics and practice, would have been right on. Militant, anti-imperialism is an absolutely necessary corrective to some of the other faces of the "Fall Offensive," which put on the mask of lowest common denominator politics ("Stop the War," "Bring the Troops Home") without talking about the reason for the war -- American Imperialism. Now that everybody, including Nixon, is on the bandwagon to get us out of Vietnam, we must deal with the dangers of co-optation by two methods: first, by showing that the war is a systematic manifestation of American imperialism, rather than an accident, and secondly, by building a movement whose militancy is the expression of the people's recognition of their own oppression, rather than the militants' guilt over their own class or white-skin privileges.

The Chicago actions should not be viewed as sectarian. They happened in the context of intense ideological struggle -- true. There could have been a bigger action had there been unity rather than two actions -- true. But building actions around unity with black and brown groups as RYM II did is hardly sectarian. We realize that SDS is not the whole Movement but this struggle has importance for the future direction of the entire Movement. And by struggling with other tendencies in the white left we'll reach a stronger unity on a better basis than now exists. We at REP believe this struggle must take place and advocate that it proceed in a principled manner, following a model of "unity-criticism-unity." We have explained our advocacy of the unity-criticism-unity model in our introduction to "Debate Within SDS: RYM II vs Weatherman."

RYM II Conference: Thanksgiving

RYM II will be holding a national conference over Thanksgiving weekend, November 27-30, in Atlanta, Georgia. Thanksgiving day, Thursday November 27, will be a national RYM II Women's Conference. The next three days will be a general RYM II conference, dealing with the development of RYM II political theory (education sessions on the proletariat, women's liberation, youth, and the national question are planned) and organizational questions. For information on time, agenda, housing (bring sleeping bags) call Atlanta RYM II 404 - 522 - 0595.

The Venceremos Brigade has been set up by Americans to actively support the struggle for Cuban socialism. The Brigade will be several hundred black, brown, and white Americans working for two months in the fields of Cuba to bring in the hoped-for record 1970 sugar harvest. Recruited from both new and "experienced" Movement people, the Brigade provides an unequalled opportunity to see and live in a socialist country. REP is currently engaged in producing educational materials for the Brigade. Anyone interested should write for applications. Contributions to meet the costs of travel and publicity for the Brigade are also needed. Send what you can to:

Venceremos Brigade
Box 643 Cathedral Station
New York, New York 10025

Programs and Development

Our move to Detroit and a recently initiated staff travelling program have allowed us to maximize our political growth while continuing the daily functions of producing the literature program. We have developed as a political collective and are trying to explore and adhere to the principles of the collective as a socialist work-form.

Enclosed is a sheet describing some of our new literature. As you can see, we have added a long over-due category dealing with women's liberation. You should also be aware of two other recent additions: "Debate Within SDS" and "PL: A Critique." In the ensuing months we will be broadening our literature program to reach non-student elements in the country. We need your suggestions on needs you feel our program is not meeting.

Yours in struggle,

The REP collective:

Janet Dowty, Stu Dowty, Mike Gorup (political prisoner), Mary Ravitz, Dave Riddle, Jack Sattel, Sue Sattel

RADICAL EDUCATION PROJECT: NEW LITERATURE AVAILABLE

Debate Within SDS: RYM II vs Weatherman. Edited by the REP staff. (50¢) Includes, among other things, an introduction by REP, the complete, unexpurgated text of "You Don't Need a Weatherman to Know Which Way the Wind Blows," "Revolutionary Youth Movement II," "More on the Youth Movement" by Jim Mellen, and Noel Ignatin's critique of Weatherman, "Without a Science of Navigation we Cannot Sail in Stormy Seas."

PL: A Critique. By the staff of the Old Mole. (10¢) At the time of the expulsion of PL from SDS, the Old Mole collective wrote this critique of PL which exposes the weaknesses of the PL line on the questions of nationalism and wars of national liberation, women, racism, and the role of students. Also a brief history of PL.

I Am Furious (Female). Cantarow, Diggs, Ellis, Marx, Robinson, Schein. (15¢) This is a position paper of the New Universities Conference Women's Caucus. An introduction to some of the basic issues of women's liberation which covers aspects such as definition of labor and work, influence of Freud and Christianity.

The Place of American Women: Economic Exploitation of Women. By Joan Jordan. (15¢) This is an overview of the economic aspects of women's oppression. It summarizes a good deal of statistical and technical material on this important questions.

Bread and Roses. By Kathy MacAfee and Wyrna Wood. (10¢) Originally appeared in Leviathan. From the perspective of women in the Movement, a statement that the struggle for women's liberation must be instigated by militant women within the broader revolutionary movement.

Women: The Longest Revolution. By Juliet Mitchell. First published in New Left Review, this paper is an attempt to define the fundamental structural aspects of the oppression of women and to isolate the weakest link in this structure.

White Blindspot and Can White Radicals be Radicalized. By Noel Ignatin and Ted Allen. (15¢) These articles present a definition of "white-skin privilege" and its effects on the working class and the movement. From the basis of proletarian politics they argue the necessity for whites to repudiate their white-skin privilege in order to build a revolutionary movement of the entire working class.

NR012 CG CODE

934PM URGENT 2-10-70 RSH

TO DIRECTOR (100-4390480)

ALBANY,

BALTIMORE,

BOSTON,

CINCINNATI,

CLEVELAND,

DENVER,

DETROIT,

LOS ANGELES,

MILWAUKEE,

NEW HAVEN,

NEW YORK,

PHILADELPHIA,

SAN FRANCISCO,

SEATTLE,

WFO

(WFO AND PHILADELPHIA VIA DIRECTOR)

END PAGE ONE

SENT BY CODED TELETYPE

cc 100-52152 ✓

Excluded
cc Jones
Duncan

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FEB 10 1970	
FBI - SAN FRANCISCO	

Smith
Washington
100-52152
100-61338-26

PAGE TWO

FROM CHICAGO (100-40903)

~~STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (WEATHERMEN) (SDS),~~
IS - SDS.

RELIABLE SOURCES ADVISE SDS HAS ABANDONED NATIONAL OFFICE (NO), ONE SIX ZERO EIGHT WEST MADISON STREET, CHICAGO, ALTHOUGH NO OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION HAS BEEN GIVEN TO FIRMS DOING BUSINESS WITH SDS. SOURCES STATE SDS GOING UNDERGROUND (UG) WITH NO PUBLICLY KNOWN SDS AS IN PAST. IN CHICAGO, OPERATIONS HAVE BEEN MOVED TO PRINTING FIRM, FUTURE A GRAPHICS, SIX TWO TWO WEST DIVERSEY, BUT EXTENT OF USE OF THIS LOCATION UNKNOWN. THIS SITE HAS BEEN USED FOR SDS PRINTING IN RECENT PAST MONTHS UNDER DIRECTION OF JONATHAN LERNER, SDS OFFICE MANAGER. SOURCES ADVISE ATTEMPTED CONTACTS WITH SDS LEADERS PAST WEEKEND NEGATIVE. UNKNOWN NO WORKER ADVISED LEADERS OUT OF TOUCH, "MAYBE FOREVER."
END PAGE TWO

CHICAGO WEATHERMEN KEY ACTIVISTS ARE; MARK RUDD, JEFF JONES, BILL AYERS, BERNARDINE DOHRN, HOWARD MACHTINGER, JOHN JACOBS, TERRY ROBBINS, JONATHAN LERNER, LINDA EVANS, PHOEBE HIRSCH, MICHAEL SPIEGEL, CATHLYN WILKERSON.

ON FEBRUARY TWO LAST RUDD, JONES, DOHRN, MACHTINGER, JACOBS AND LERNER ARRESTED CHICAGO PD FOR CRIMINAL TRESPASS. TO APPEAR COURT FEBRUARY THIRTEEN NEXT. CHICAGO WILL COVER APPEARANCE.

MARK RUDD; JEFF JONES ADVISED SOURCE RUDD HAS SPENT MAJORITY OF TIME IN NEW YORK SINCE OCTOBER NATIONAL ACTIONS (NA). RUDD WHILE IN CHICAGO CONTACTED SDS NO FEBRUARY THREE LAST USING NAME "RAYMOND MASSEY."

JEFF JONES; JONES LOCATED WITH ARLENE BERGMAN, SAN FRANCISCO, JUST PRIOR TO FEBRUARY TWO ARREST. SOURCE WHO ATTEMPTED TO CONTACT JONES PAST WEEKEND WAS TOLD JONES TO BE GONE FOR LONG TIME, MAYBE FOREVER.

BILL AYERS; SOURCE INDICATED AYERS IN CHICAGO AS OF FEBRUARY SEVEN LAST. NOT HEARD FROM SINCE THAT TIME.

BERNARDINE DOHRN AND HOWARD MACHTINGER; PRIOR TO CHICAGO ARREST FEBRUARY TWO LAST WERE WITH JONES IN SAN FRANCISCO. INFO REPORTED DOHRN AND MACHTINGER TO HEAD WEST COAST UG OPERATION.

END PAGE THREE

PAGE FOUR

JOHN JACOBS; SINCE OCTOBER NA HAS FUNCTIONED FROM DETROIT COLLECTIVE. SOURCE STATES JACOBS SENT TO DETROIT AS HIS RELATIONSHIP WITH DOHRN INTERFERED WITH HIS WORK FOR THE REVOLUTION. JACOBS LAST KNOWN TO BE IN CHICAGO FEBRUARY TWO LAST.

TERRY ROBBINS; RELEASED FROM CLEVELAND JAIL SENTENCE, JANUARY TWENTYTWO LAST. SOURCE REPORTED HE WAS TO GO TO NEW YORK CITY COLLECTIVE WITH KATHY BOUDIN. BOUDIN THEN LOCATED AT WA FOUR-THREE ONE THREE SIX.

JONATHAN LERNER; LERNER IDENTIFIED AS GOING TO CUBA WITH VENCEREMOS BRIGADE.

LINDA EVANS; EVANS TRAVELED FOR NO DURING RECENT PAST MONTHS. NO STABLE LOCATION KNOWN ALTHOUGH LAST ASSOCIATION WITH DETROIT COLLECTIVE. ON FEBRUARY FOUR LAST WAS AT FUTURE A GRAPHICS OFFICE, CHICAGO, POSSIBLY IN CHICAGO FEBRUARY EIGHT LAST.

PHOEBE HIRSCH; SDS NO ATTEMPTING TO LOCATE HIRSCH EARLY FEBRUARY FOR "NEWSREEL" FILM IN HER POSSESSION. HIRSCH WHEREABOUTS PRESENTLY UNKNOWN.

MICHAEL SPIEGEL: SPIEGEL WAS HEAD CINCINNATI COLLECTIVE UNTIL JANUARY LAST. REPORTEDLY MARRIED DINANNE DONGHI WHO IS PRESENT HEAD OF CINCINNATI COLLECTIVE, BUT CHICAGO SOURCES REPORT DONGHI REPORTEDLY MARRIED ARLO JACOBS, WEATHERMAN.
END PAGE FOUR

CATHY WILKERSON; DURING RECENT PAST HAS TRAVELED FOR SDS NO. STABLE LOCATION UNKNOWN ALTHOUGH CHICAGO APPARENT BASE SINCE OCTOBER NA. SOURCE REPORTED WILKERSON LEFT CHICAGO JANUARY TWENTY-ONE LAST. NO INFO REPORTED SINCE THEN.

LAST LOCATIONS SDS COLLECTIVES PER CHICAGO SOURCES AS OF LATE JANUARY LAST WERE; (LOCATION BY TELEPHONE NUMBER EXCEPT CHICAGO)

NEW YORK CITY; TWO ONE TWO THREE SIX FIVE - ZERO SEVEN SEVEN ZERO.

CLEVELAND; TWO ONE SIX TWO EIGHT ONE- ONE TWO TWO EIGHT OR EMMER TWO ONE SIX THREE SEVEN ONE - FIVE THREE SIX FOUR.

BOSTON; SIX ONE SEVEN EIGHT SIX EIGHT- THREE ONE FOUR NINE OR FOUR NINE ONE- ZERO THREE SEVEN FIVE.

DETROIT; CARE OF NEWSREEL, THREE ONE THREE EIGHT THREE THREE- SEVEN EIGHT EIGHT FIVE.

DENVER; THREE ZERO THREE FOUR THREE THREE- THREE NINE SIX TWO.

CINCINNATI; CARE OF DIANNE DONGHI., FIVE ONE THREE FOUR SEVEN FIVE - TWO ONE TWO TWO.

CHICAGO; EIGHT SIX THREE WEST LILL STREET.

SOURCES REPORT LAST ISSUE OF "FIRE" SENT FEBRUARY BY BUNDLE TO; SAN FRANCISCO CARE OF ARLENE BERGMAN, NEW YORK CITY CARE OF KATHY
END PAGE FIVE

PAGE SIX

BOUDIN, BOSTON CARE OF MEG RAYMOND, SEATTLE NO PERSON NOTED.

CONTACT WITH THE MANUFACTURERS NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO
INSTANT REVEALS SDS ACCOUNT STILL OPEN BUT WITH BALANCE ABOUT
ONE HUNDRED FORTYFOUR DOLLARS. SOURCE STATES JONATHAN LERNER
INDICATED HE WOULD FURNISH BANK WITH CHANGE IN PERSONS ALLOWED
TO SIGN CHECKS BUT HAS NOT SUBMITTED CHANGES TO DATE. NOTE
LERNER REPORTEDLY LEFT CHICAGO FEBRUARY NINE LAST ON BUS
WITH VENCEREMOS BRIGADE.

CHICAGO FOLLOWING NUMEROUS COURT APPEARANCES SCHEDULED FOR
WEATHERMEN, IT BEING FELT FAILURE TO APPEAR SIGNIFIES ACTUAL
INTENT OF UG OPERATION.

CHICAGO NOTES MOST SDS KEY ACTIVISTS ORIGINATED AREAS OTHER
THAN CHICAGO AS DID MOST OF FORMER SDS NO STAFF. UG OPERATIONS
SET FOR WEST COAST INCLUDING DENVER AND SEATTLE TO OPERATE FROM
BERKELEY UNDER DOHRN AND MACHTINGER; NEW YORK COLLECTIVE TO
CONTROL EAST COAST OPERATION; CHICAGO COLLECTIVE TO CONTROL
MIDWEST INCLUDING CLEVELAND AND CINCINNATI. CHICAGO TO BE
SMALLEST NUMERICALLY BUT STRONGEST OF THREE AREAS, WITH WEATHER-
BUREAU TO BE LOCATED CHICAGO.

END PAGE SIX

PAGE SEVEN

CHICAGO SOURCES REPORT WEATHERMEN LEADERS INTEND UG OPERATION WITH MORE THAN NINETY PERCENT UG BUT WITH SOME "OPEN". HOWEVER, PRECISELY WHAT SDS LEADERS MEAN WHEN USING TERM UNDERGROUND REMAINS PROBLEM DUE TO UNSTABLE NATURE OF ORGANIZATION AND GENERAL CONSTANT TRAVEL STATUS OF LEADERS. IT APPEARS "OPEN" ASPECT WILL FUNCTION FROM FUTURE A GRAPHICS, SIX TWO TWO WEST DIVERSEY, CHICAGO.

ADMINISTRATIVE

RE CHICAGO REPORT FEBRUARY SEVEN LAST AND CINCINNATI AIRTEL JANUARY THIRTY LAST RE INTENT OF UG OPERATION.

SOURCES HEREIN ARE

FOIA b 7 - D

EMILIO

DELGADO, BANK SOURCE, ALL RELIABLE. CARE MUST BE TAKEN TO PROTECT SOURCES.

ALL OFFICES ALERT INFORMANTS WHO HAVE KNOWLEDGE OF SDS WEATHERMEN AND/OR GENERAL NEW LEFT MOVEMENT ACTIVITY AND LOCAL POLICE AGENCIES COVERING WEATHERMEN COLLECTIVES. OFFICES COVERING KNOWN COLLECTIVES ADVISE IF RECENT ACTIVITY SUBSTANTIATES FUTURE UG OPERATION, AND ADVISE RE LOCATION ANY ABOVE KEY ACTIVISTS IN YOUR DIVISION.

END

KCK

FBI SAN FRAN

GA

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Vancouver hosts Vietnamese, U.S. activists Peace meet near U.S.

By STEPHANIE ALLAN

VANCOUVER, B. C. — The most broadly-based meeting to date between activists from the U. S. and Canadian peace movements and world peace leaders with the Vietnamese freedom fighters took place here on Feb. 7, 8. They met to discuss strategy for 1970 to end the war in Vietnam.

Many young U. S. activists from the Chicano movement, black liberation struggle, welfare rights organizations and student communities joined the delegation of about 100 from the West Coast.

For many it was the first time they were able to meet and talk with their Vietnamese brothers about their common struggle.

Significantly, the conference saw the expansion of the peace movement to include the fight against racism, poverty and repression.

Tran Cong Tuong, delegate to the Paris peace talks and member of the World Peace Council which sponsored the meeting, said there have been meetings between Vietnamese and U. S. peace fighters "in many different parts of the world."

But this one, he said, was the first "close to the American border."

COMMON VICTORY

Saying the Vietnamese had "great admiration" for the U.S. government, Tuong continued, "When the American people move, the rest of the world will move."

The end of the war in Vietnam, he said, "will be a common victory for the Vietnamese and American peoples."

Raymond Masai Hewitt, minister of education for the Black Panther party, said a "victory for the Vietnamese people is a victory for black people."

"The Ku Klux Klan came to Vietnam in the guise of the U.S. Army," he charged.

Besides representatives of the Panthers, other new people came to the conference, hosted by Canadian peace groups.

Representatives from the Welfare Rights Organization, the Downtown Peace Coalition in San Francisco, the Resistance, Women's Liberation, Movimiento Estudiantil Chicano de Aztlan in Los Angeles, the Chicano Moratorium Committee, Revolutionary Youth Movement, the Black Student Union, the GI Assn. and the American Deserters Committee indicated the growth of the movement into the black, brown, poor white and youth communities.

Also attending was a special representative of Paul Schrade, western regional director of the United Auto Workers. Many active trade unionists and young workers participated in the meeting.

From the WPC Romesh Chandra, secretary general of the council, Krishna Menon, Arsene Ratsifihera of Madagascar and member of parliament in India, and Pastor D. Martin Niemoller from West Germany, attended.

In the Vietnamese delegation besides Tuong (he is also the head of the lawyer's federation in the DRV) were Ha Huy Tan and Tuan Oanh, both are in the DRV delegation to the Paris peace talks.

The two day meeting saw

border

100-62608 (Asian Deserter Comm)
100-61710 (G.I. Assn.)
100-1833 (Black Student Union)
100-65545 (World Peace Council)
100-64324 (Welfare Rights Comm.)
157-3433 (Masai Hewitt)
157-1204 (RPP)
100-53141 (Welfare Rights Organization)
100-64988 (Downtown Peace Coalition)
100-214 (The Resistance)
100-62721 (Women's Liberation)
100-61338 (Revolutionary Youth Movement)

p2 PEOPLE'S WORLD
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Date: 2/14/70

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Editor:

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much debate on how to unify and broaden the anti-war movement, particularly in the U. S. The conference concluded with a unanimously agreed upon statement which included endorsement of many action proposals.

The statement called for immediate and total withdrawal of all U. S. and other interventionist troops and recognition of a coalition government as proposed by the Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam as the basis on which the war could be ended.

BACKING FOR PANTHERS

It supported a national day of work stoppage and protest against the war in Vietnam, racism, poverty and repression in the U. S. and called for an international day of solidarity with the peoples of the U. S. and Vietnam on April 15, 1970.

Some of the specific proposals endorsed were support for the conference to be held in Chicago in March defending the Black Panther party. The conference condemned the actions of the U. S. government aimed at exterminating the BPP.

The World Peace Council will call a conference on racism in conjunction with the United Nations designation of 1971 as the year against world racial prejudice.

Amnesty for all political prisoners was demanded including GIs who deserted and are now living in other countries.

Delegates to the conference agreed on the need to unify and expand efforts to outlaw the manufacture, use and stockpiling of chemical-biological weapons and nuclear arms.

They said the greatest pollution of the environment comes from such weapons and the war in Vietnam. As a first step towards saving the environment, they urged an end to the war in Vietnam.

WAR CRIMES

The delegates warned against the use of the ecology movement by the Establishment to divert attention from the struggle to end the war.

The conference also endorsed a call for a commission of inquiry on U. S. war crimes to be held in Montreal in late March or early April.

The commission will document and expose war crimes committed in Vietnam using many witnesses from the U. S. armed forces.

The purpose is to prove that the Song My massacre was not an isolated incident. Tran Cong Tuong said that in November, 1969, eight battalions of U. S. and "satellite" troops conducted a sweep of a province in South Vietnam.

Over 700 civilians, mostly women and children, were killed. "This is a war crime committed under Mr. Nixon," he said.

COMMUNITY WORK

Much of the discussion took place in workshops. In the workshop on world racism and repression, many proposals were made to strengthen the growing merger of the peace and black, Chicano and poor people's movements.

Specifically, the New Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, which organ-

ized the November 15 demonstrations, was urged to develop and distribute materials on racism, geared to the white community.

The New Mobe was asked to work with third world community organizations to develop anti-war programs such as draft counseling.

DOUBLE LIBERATION

The workshop, saying "the overriding requirement to unify and build the anti-war movement was the fight against racism, called upon the New Mobe and others to organize white communities around opposition to racism as well as to the Vietnam war.

In closing the conference, Tran Cong Tuong spoke of the struggle of the Vietnamese and the policy of Vietnamization.

The struggle for national independence, he said, means that "at the same time there is a liberation of the people, there is a liberation of the individual."

That is why, he said, we are "building a really equal and humane society."

This was true despite the terrible suffering of the Vietnamese. "The American imperialists are trying to destroy us," he charged.

But the building of the society goes on — even under the massive spraying of toxins and defoliants. "We must produce anyway," he said.

'PERFIDIOUS POLICY'

Under the Japanese occupation during World War II, two million people starved. Now, despite the war, "no one starved."



C. Williams/New Mobe photo

TRAN CONG TUONG, DRV delegate to the Paris peace talks, addresses World Peace Council delegates in Vancouver, B.C. At left is Romesh Chandra, secretary-general, World Peace Council. At right, Xuan Oanh, translator.

He compared the roles of Vietnamese women under the two regimes. In the South, the puppet government of Thieu and Ky has allowed them to become prostitutes while the Natl. Liberation Front army has as its deputy commander, a woman who was born a peasant.

The Vietnamization policy of President Richard Nixon was "cruel" and "perfidious," he said.

It is an attempt to make Vietnamese fight Vietnamese.

He charged the Nixon administration with lying when it said it was de-escalating the war.

In addition to an increase in the use of toxins, 1,200,000 tons of bombs were dropped in 1969. This is half the total dropped during the previous four years.

"There are large areas where nothing can grow," he said.

DESERTION AND DEATH

In Paris, when Henry Cabot Lodge, U.S. negotiator, told the Vietnamese the U.S. wanted peace, he was told "if you want peace, stop the war, that's all."

Nixon is also lying about the military situation in the South. "He says nothing of the United States' casualties" or of the disintegration of the puppet army, he said.

Tuong said that last year 450,000 puppet troops (Army of the Republic of South Vietnam) deserted and 150,000 were killed.

He said the policy of Vietnamization was tried by Gen. Maxwell Taylor in 1960. When it failed, there was the massive troop buildup by the U.S.

Now that that has failed Nixon is trying to Vietnamize the war. It is a "vicious circle," he said.

"We will make in 1970 the final steps to end the war in Vietnam," he said.

The war has "brought the Vietnamese and American peoples together," he said.

"There is no difficulty that cannot be overcome," he concluded. "That is why we believe in the future."

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If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:		Date of Report 4-3-70
Dictated	<u>4/3/70</u> ^{Date} to Steno Carmen Polizzi	Date(s) of activity 3-28-70 3-29-70
Transcribed	<u>4/3/70</u>	
Authenticated by Informant	<u>4/8/70</u>	

Brief description of activity or material meeting with Chris Melton 3/28/70 SIR4 meeting 3/29/70	File where original is located if not attached FOIA b 7 - D
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Remarks:

100 - 61281	RH
100 - 22316	Chris Melton
100 - 59642	Linda Wren
100 - 64450	Jan Zatkun
100 - 65254	San Francisco Collective (community)
100 - 45261	David Melton
100 - 65249	San Jose Collective
100 - 61474	David Shen
100 - 61272	Marlene Charlyn
100 - 61719	Barry Greenberg
100 - 58234	M. Low Greenberg
100 - 47339	Darrell Grover
100 - 63356	Barbara Kingston
100 - 63357	Larry Snyder

Benjamin Smith
J.F. Smith

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157- 1204
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100- 64870
100- 65502
100- 53662

Steve Smith
Angie Kolvalage
Bob Saibel
Ven Black
Vonda Black
Perry Hartline
Melody Hartline
Julie
Sherry Lane 615, 15th St Richmond
Richmond Collective
Mary Heers
SF Labor Collective
Don Marklund
High School Student Union - Palo Alto
Davida Freeman
Kathy Mulherin
John Fay
Connie Brozecevic
Max Crawford
BPP
Los Siete
SCCWC
Richmond Workers Committee
Ed Lessin
RYMII

100- 61338

ICC Los Angeles

100- 72077 (RW) info.
105- 27305 (RW) info

San Francisco, California
April 3, 1970

Visit to 1186 Rhode Island,
San Francisco, 3/28/70

CHRIS MILTON, LINDA WREN and their new baby boy reside at this address, and JOHNATHAN ZATKIN was visiting CHRIS. All three are in the San Francisco RU. Most of the conversation was just rapping about firearms, discussing the characteristics of different guns and so on. None of the three gave any indication that they have obtained any new weapons or that they had done any practice with the weapons they already have. From general conversation it does not appear that MILTON's community collective is doing very much at the present time. CHRIS said that he, himself, is trying to organize a community garage. It is planned that they will obtain the necessary tools to work on cars and the garage will be free to any member of the community who wants to work on his own car. CHRIS also stated that they are trying to gain control of the Potrero Hill Community Center. He said that the collective was very active in the San Francisco City strike, particularly in the area of the San Francisco General Hospital. In connection with this activity, a medical clinic was established. It is still going and they are attempting to make it more meaningful. In general the attitude of CHRIS and LINDA toward the RU appear to be somewhat better. They were not as critical as before. However, they again indicated that they see community work and contacts as being the most important thing and the working with students is somewhat of a waste of time. Incidental to their conversation, MILTON did not say anything concerning his relatives in China and gave no indication that they had returned to the United States. CHRIS also said that he has not worked in several months but he did not indicate where he is getting the money.

FOIA b 7 - (D)

Order of Business:

The greatest part of the meeting was taken up with the continuing criticism of STEVE SMITH and his attitudes. In this connection STEVE passed out a mimeographed statement explaining his position and his self-criticism was based mainly upon the contents of this paper, a copy of which is being furnished.

VERN BLACK then suggested that the Student Collective should meet with the other two collectives so that they would all be aware of what the other collective is doing. This matter was brought to a vote and VERN's suggestion was defeated.

Concerning STEVE's problem, nothing was really resolved. It appears that he is undergoing great difficulties at this time and he probably wants out of the RU and wants to cease his relationship with BARBARA KINGSTON. Although LARRY SNYDER was present at the meeting, he was extremely quiet and hardly said a word.

BARRY GREENBERG told DARRELL GROVER to get in touch with one SHERRY, 612 15th Street, Richmond, telephone number 232-0359. BARRY told GROVER that SHERRY and her husband, and he mentioned no last names, are members of the Richmond Collective of the RU and are interested in relating to the newspaper strike in San Rafael, the "Independent Journal." BARRY wanted GROVER to arrange to see them in order to fill them in on the strike and on the union picture as a whole.

Red Papers III is out and deals with Women's Liberation. It was printed by Folger Publications in Fremont, California. The "Ma Bell" article was written by MARY HEERS of the San Francisco Labor Collective.

BARRY GREENBERG said that DON MONKERUD is now out of the RU. BARRY explained that it had been determined that DON MONKERUD had recently had published a book of existentialist poems and it had been determined that he had gone astray. From what BARRY said, it appears that MONKERUD voluntarily withdrew from the RU.

BARRY also mentioned that the RU High School Collective in Palo Alto, which is supposed to be super-secret, has had trouble with a security leak. From BARRY's remarks, it would appear that some of the high school students in this collective have made mention of their RU affiliation to people outside the RU.

At this meeting rather than an oral report from the Executive Committee, a mimeographed paper captioned Notes of

Last 2 PC Meetings was passed out. It is noted that the former Executive Committee is now known as the Political Committee. A copy of these notes is furnished. There was no discussion as such on this report.

RU Fund Raising Drive

Nothing has been mentioned as to amounts collected in recent weeks. CHRIS MILTON said that he and LINDA and some other members of the RU in San Francisco had baked cakes and were going to Ghirardelli Square on 3/29/70 to sell the cakes, and the proceeds would be for the fund raising drive. DAVID SHEN has donated \$300 or more backpay he had coming from the General Motors plant to the RU fund drive. He has also committed himself to giving \$80 a month to the support of BARRY GREENBERG so that GREENBERG could devote full time to RU matters.

DAVIDA FINEMAN

There has not been one word mentioned about DAVIDA FINEMAN in recent months.

KATHY MULHERIN

During the past weekends KATHY MULHERIN continued her diatribe against the RU and particularly against the RU women.

JOHN FAYE CONNIE BROZECEVIC

There has not been any mention of JOHN FAYE or CONNIE BROZECEVIC in the past several months and it is not known what their current relationship with the RU is.

MAX CRAWFORD

The photograph of MAX CRAWFORD taken in 3/70 at the Santa Clara SO is a good likeness to MAX CRAWFORD who is reportedly a member of the Palo Alto Collective of the RU.

RU Education

At the San Jose Collective meeting, a new RU suggested reading list was passed out and a copy is furnished. No specific comments were made concerning this list or reinstitution of RU study classes. Also passed out was a mimeographed paper written by a RU member and the name of the member was not mentioned or his activities in the chemical plant where he works. This was passed out without any further discussion, a copy is being furnished.

NOTES OF LAST NO P.C. MEETINGS

1st meeting

1. The function of the P.C. was discussed. The following decisions were reached:
 - a. The P.C. should keep up-to-date on what's happening generally around the country and what specific groups are doing. The entire P.C. will review and analyze these things, as well as what's happening in this area.
 - b. There will continue to be Area Coordinators who will work with the local Executive Committees on day-to-day activities and to assign work reports from the various clubs. There will continue to be an overall Coordinator who will be in charge of organizational tasks.
 - c. A Correspondence Committee will be in charge of communications with communicators; in other words, will answer mail.
2. In RED PAPERS 3, there will be 5 names listed, "for the Central Committee." This way we get around having to dub them "spokesmen," which doesn't mean anything.
3. There was a lengthy discussion of the Panthers and the R.U.'s relationship with them. Conclusions were that in areas where there are both R.U. and Panther chapters, the R.U. people should work as closely with the Panthers as possible. We should continue to defend the Panthers from fascist repression. We should also uphold the thought of Mao in discussions with them. The Panthers objectively are a revolutionary, anti-revisionist force, no matter what words are used.

FOIA b 7 D

2nd meeting

1. We will be sending 2 comrades, 1 man, 1 woman, back to the mid-west soon, to investigate the close ties that appear to be developing between the R.U. and some other organizations. NOC has expressed interest in some kind of alliance based on agreement with the UF line and the need for democratic centralism. There is also a group called the Carbondale Revolutionary Union which we made contact with in Atlanta. The objective conditions of each of these organizations will of course determine the basis of cooperation between them and the R.U. If possible we should help groups like NOC develop Marxist-Leninist collectives and to expand their base. It seems clear that we are building

toward a national organization, but we have to build collectives which have a mass base before then. The objective of this trip would be to investigate concrete situations and emerge with as great a unity with the others as possible.

2. A report was given on the S.F. strike and the R.U.'s role and relationships with it. The comrades moved quickly and decisively to set up an R.U. center for relating to the strike, with an "officer-of-the-day" who assigned people to leafletting jobs, strike lines, etc. R.U. people came there and brought people with whom they were working closely to find out what to do. This was a work center, not a hang-out. It appears that a fine job was done in the Mission, enlisting community support for a medical clinic. Within 48 hours a 10-room flat was rented, freshly painted and scrubbed, equipment installed, and a people's medical clinic opened for business. Community people and strikers and comrades worked together to make the building ready and community people were coming to the Center for treatment. (This will probably continue as the Los Siete Clinic.)

We should be concentrating on several things in this S.F. strike (and these are applicable even now that the strike is over):

a. On a practical level, helping the workers win. Here's where our role as the R.U. really comes in--by showing how Mao can help people win. (Refer to Ma Bell article in Red Papers 3 for more on this.)

b. Consolidate ties with workers who consider themselves revolutionary--especially brown and black workers. We should be doing this all the time, through serving the people.

c. Bring people together to put out a newspaper--which could evaluate the strike in its first issue.

A "general strike" offers prime opportunity to propagandize about the nature of capitalism. Evaluation leaflet should be done by R.U. or Workers Committee if not in a newspaper.

3. Steve presented a condensation and summary and conclusions from the trade union/workplace reports submitted by comrades some time ago (see attached sheets).

Other recommendations:

a. We should get more women into working class work situations-- plant work, phon co., hospital work, etc. It is important to have more than one comrade in a place of work;

concentrate where possible.

b. The number of R.U. people in any mass organization (ie, workers committees) should be limited. If the group isn't packed with R.U. people, then when comrades make suggestions and political comments the others won't feel like they're being beat over the head with our politics. On the other hand, we should concentrate our forces in plant work (see #a).

c. Work reports from different comrades and work situations will be written and circulated so we can gain directly from each other's experiences.

d. Some kind of education around the communist movement in the US, including labor history, will be planned. (Rather than just general "labor history".)

e. We should concentrate on the most oppressed workers--more details in report.

f. Many of the work reports brought up questions of political economy comrades are having trouble with. This is a recurring problem: how to deal with concrete questions about inflation, the decline of capitalism, interest rates, etc. We will try to get out information on this subject, focusing on the questions that have come up (as reported in the work reports).

g. In specific situations, when specific comrades are having problems, local clubs with the assistance (if needed) of Central Committee members should assist.

In a summing up report it's not possible to do much toward reflecting the experiences and ideas that came out in the individual and club reports. The report on the Santa Clara Workers Committee, on the left caucuses, and some of the individual reports every comrade, particularly comrades doing work in this area, should see. The reports did reflect that comrades in shop work felt completely unaware of other shop level and related work that was going on throughout the organization, particularly in the majority of cases where comrades worked alone. This underscores the need, in my opinion, for an internal discussion bulletin and for us to stop being so goddamned security conscious that needed information is not distributed.

WORKERS' COMMITTEES

The experience of the two workers committees is quite similar although arising out of different circumstances. The Richmond workers committee arose completely on the basis of RU and non-RU cadre and has involved workers, new members, from time to time. It now has at least a couple who see themselves as organizers of the workers committee but hasn't essentially changed its character from a cadre organization. The Santa Clara Workers Committee was initiated by workers but with a few notable exceptions who have been the leaders of the group, has not kept the base of workers who were around in the beginning active. It has developed into, if it wasn't in the beginning, mainly a cadre thing. Comrades in both areas as well as other areas found a lot of interest in the idea of a workers committee.

The Richmond Workers Committee was initiated with a view toward setting a context for anti-imperialist work within shops and union, realizing that a purely shop level orientation, even with good political ideas and the involvement of communists, isn't enough. The response of PDM people and other workers to the workers' committees shows that when workers are interested in more than just the shop struggle, and there are a hell of a lot who are these days, then the workers' committee idea sounds good--starting to deal with anti-imperialist politics and anti-pig (Fascist) politics beginning with support as class brothers for one another's struggles.

The potential for this type of organization hasn't been realized, however, because of the still low level of the struggle in some sectors and the low level of political organization of the working class where the level of struggle has been higher (PDM, San Raphael). Thus our cadre, coming mainly from petit bourgeois backgrounds and culturally isolated from the working class, have remained so, not at all entirely but in politically important ways. This shows up in the following ways:

- a. Amateurishness--half-assed job done on a leaflet, a glaring mistake that might turn someone off, assignments not carried out. People say, "I fuck up a lot too, but then I don't claim to be a revolutionary. You people must not take seriously the consequences of what you're doing."
- b. Sectarianism--We're the fraternity of those who understand what's going on and our job is to sneak in a radical idea at every dull moment in the conversation or when we have a few workers together for a political meeting. If we reel it off enough it will sink through their thick skulls. Comrades, we are the ones with the thick skulls. People grasp ideas when they are answers to questions that they have, even if the questions are unformulated and the answers come from a direction or source that is totally unexpected. Workers' Committee meetings have been dominated by these kinds of sectarian mistakes: influx of movement people to see how things are going and to dominate the discussion so as to steer it in a Marxist-Leninist direction.

This relates particularly to Santa Clara where many workers initially interested dropped out because of things being shoved down their throats so they couldn't get a word in

edgewise. One glaring example in Santa Clara -- activist came to meeting with long anti-war brochure he wanted to read with the idea that it would be important to get the committee to take a stand on war, support the action, etc. He persisted in reading the pamphlet and putting everybody to sleep despite the strong objection of all the workers who were there. Many of their friends didn't come back. This hard line policy was reached in agreement with some RU people. The activist has since despaired of the working class and flirts with Weathermadness.

c. Meetings have gone on at a level new people could not understand. We tend to assume that people become acquainted with political ideas overnight. Discussions have often been taken as abstract, no immediacy because they are not founded enough in concrete shop or community struggles. One group of workers was turned off to the Richmond Workers' Committee because quotes from Mao were thrown at them at their first meeting. They were still anti-communist, and hadn't yet come to respect Mao as an authority.

d. A Bureaucratic method of work on an individual level; wanting people to develop and take responsibilities, but not doing patient work with them has been a heavy criticism of Richmond work. People have observed that we stop by when there is an activity planned but are generally rushed, businesslike and cold on a personal level, even with each other. These criticisms that have come forward around the workers' committees apply to our work among the working class generally and will be taken up some more later on individual work.

Summing up, sectarianism, bureaucratic methods of work and amateurism have been the most persistent mistakes. The problems of meetingitis and bureaucratic style of meetings has had to do with lack of concentration on key issues, and lack of a plan, but trying to do a little of everything and ending up as confused about where we're going as people who come around for the first time.

Both workers committees have moved in the direction of getting more bureaucratic work handled outside of meetings informally or by subcommittees to make the meetings more easy going and lively, and to leave more time for the political discussion which new people want. Films and prepared presentations that really get into something, even on a subject like labor law, have been good.

Separation of labor and community struggles (as in Richmond with separate groups) has seemed artificial. People from shops are also very interested in housing, welfare, schools, big harassment, taxes, etc., and at a point when not so much has developed on the shop level, activity purely in support of labor struggles doesn't give the group enough of an identity or enough of a scope to base itself on real struggles.

Finally, workers' committees should be promoting and investigating ways to help with in-plant organizing. Instead, they have sometimes served as more of a time filler that keeps us away from social contacts off the job, etc.

SHOP WORK, UNIONS AND LEFT CAUCUSES

By far the most advanced shop level work has been done in SF around building left caucuses. We can't go into the particulars of that organizing here but all the comrades should have the benefit of a report in an area like this where there has been greater development. Work on the shop level has been so varied, and in most cases so individualized and at such an early stage that we can't do it justice here. We can only make a few general remarks.

Comrades in every area have felt that concentration of forces in certain target areas, where, based on some experience, we know people are ready to move, has been extremely important. Most comrades have done much less working by themselves. In the absence of a collective and a collectively planned approach, work depends on the strengths and limita-

tions of one comrade and that without the benefit of criticism and self-criticism. It's much harder, particularly for a comrade who is relatively new to plant work, to gauge whether he is moving too fast or too slow, how he is seen by his fellow workers, etc.

The reports from some comrades were ~~xx~~ unclear as to whether to try to initiate struggle and pull organization together around economic issues first or to what degree an anti-imperialist political base should be built before that happens. Generally, the best work has occurred where some even low level struggle has been initiated or where a higher level, but still economic, struggle like a unionization drive that has some relation not only to the more advanced workers but to the great majority of workers and establishing a relation on a real basis of struggle with the more advanced has shown them to be quite anxious to deal with issues of anti-imperialism. (We should distribute report of one comrade's experience in unionization drive.)

Many comrades said that they had been too timid in raising anti-imperialist and communist ideas generally, but the uncertainty was based on not wanting to come off rashy or abstract, with ideas unrelated to concrete experience. Most realized that holding back didn't provide any answers, less than a few mistakes would, but here it's a question of being good at learning from the people and finding out what kind and how much agitation is real and timely. None of us learn that overnight. Many comrades said they vacillated between bringing up issues in an impulsive, moralistic way and, sensing the mistake there, hushing up and dealing only with ideas that people would easily accept. Many felt that related here was the question of general low level of study, i.e., lack of thorough grasp of ideological questions ourselves in solid class perspective and lack of information in many areas. The most pressing of these are how the economics of the imperialist system works and how the economic as well as the political contradictions in the capitalist system are inevitably and with lively examples bound to end in ruin and make communism not just a better, fairer ~~idea~~ idea, but absolutely necessary. Labor history was the other area where comrades felt the need for education as being important for building a movement with a strong sense of the history of our class, lessons learned, etc.

Rather than fearing to make either economist or adventurist mistakes, the lesson many comrades have learned is to be bold about whatever you think needs to be done and learn in the process. Where comrades have got to know a few people well they haven't held back but have ~~xxx~~ dumped all the Mavericks, Panther papers, and strike ~~bulletins~~ bulletins they could find onto people and found very enthusiastic response, particularly to the Maverick. They would have used literature on the level of "What is Communism" had that existed. (Will be out soon.)

Comrades who have worked at more and then at less proletarianized jobs felt strongly that our resources should be directed at the places where less skilled, lower paid workers are, in the steel industry, for example, and also in service work like hospitals, where usually there is a higher concentration of younger workers but almost always a higher concentration of black and brown workers. In these areas you usually find the most corrupt undemocratic unions where there are less illusions about whose side their union leaders are on, or no unions at all. A number of comrades have done some good work at one time or another in a non-union shop, agitating and moving for union organization.

This isn't to say that comrades in better paying semi-skilled or skilled unions should get out of there. Look at the role we were able to play in the oil strike or the militancy in the ITU strike. The OCAW provides a good example of strengths and weaknesses in this sector and there should be a summing up of past and present work there. Generally, the union is more democratic at the local level and comrades have been able to play very active roles in union meetings, often with the encouragement of local leadership who knew they were communists, and to announce worker's committee activities and ~~organize~~ organize

strike support committees. On the other hand, comrades felt that the great majority of unskilled workers they had contact with on the job were not as ready to move, and when they do to move in a big way as in the steel industry. More contradictions because of greater job security, savings, own some property, etc.

Special attention should be paid to getting women comrades into shop or other work, because the very few women who have been in shops and workplaces feel that the oppression of women is felt very sharply by women workers and the movement for women's liberation could advance considerably if these women got into action. They are certainly ready to, and many of them are ready and able to provide leadership. This is one organizational recommendation. (Of course, this may involve baby sitting arrangements, etc.)

Other recommendations are: 2) that each club have a plan of concentration with the approach, unless there are particular reasons to the contrary, of going among the most oppressed;* 3) that some type of investigation toward working out a course of study on political economy be initiated; 4) that labor history courses be set up on the local -- i.e., collective -- level.

* A word on the unemployed: clearly this is where things are going to move in the future. We have done little work on unemployment per se, but there was at least one attempt at organization of laid-off ~~ex~~ workers in Richmond. There was some interest, but not many people are yet convinced that things won't get better in the spring. At this time of year when more jobs usually start opening up in unskilled work, only more layoffs are occurring so this should also be an area of priority in concentration of work.

USE YOUR EARS TO TALK TO THE MASSES, APPLY MAO-TSETUNG THOUGHT AS A GUIDE TO ACTION

"A thorough-going materialist has nothing to fear. . . Be concerned with the well-being of the masses." (Mao Tsetung)

In synthesizing the work reports of the comrades working in shops and/or unions, two major contradictions come to the fore. The first is that many RU comrades still approach the masses from the point of view of a bourgeois teacher and a bureaucrat -- I have this communist understanding that I have to "give" to the working people. The result is that they alienate and intimidate working people that they make initial contact with. They are still loaded down with the baggage of the student movement that raises meetings -- with long agendas and endless discussions, often arriving at no conclusion, without being translated into any concrete action -- to the highest level of political activity. Typically, these comrades rap with a few people they meet in a plant, lay down a revolutionary-sounding line, and, when the workers show some interest, they are immediately brought to a meeting -- a of a workers committee, for example. These meetings are usually dominated, in numbers and in rhetoric, by RU members and other "cadre" recently from the student movement. The few workers they bring -- who are conceived of as "contacts" -- are generally confused and turned off by the conduct of the meeting. So they don't come back, at least not more than once or twice. Of course, new ~~ex~~ working people are brought in, but only to go through the same experience, so that these groups, which are supposed to be built into workers groups, take on the character of a revolving door, with the pivot being RU comrades and a few very strong-willed workers who stick it out.

One major result is that these "workers" groups have great difficulty in involving themselves in, much less initiating, the practical struggles of the working people. Work that is done has the student-movement hang-up of being a "project" (busy work) or an "issue" (someone else's problem that we concern ourselves with mainly as outsiders).

This approach, especially the last aspect, gives credence to the ruling class lie that communists only use the concerns of the people to create confrontation and build themselves.

This touches on the second major contradiction that runs through all the work reports: Even where comrades have built close ties with working people and have gotten a good sense of what the workers themselves see as their key concerns, the comrades are unable to help the workers translate their frustrations and anger into concrete struggles; or, in the course of this struggle to build and consolidate workers' organizations and to carry on communist agitation and propaganda that relates directly to the struggle and helps raise it to a higher level. The result is that the workers lose interest and their anger turns into demoralization, all too often.

Another problem that consistently arises is that RU comrades often confuse being serious and disciplined with being cold, curt and generally a drag. This happens not only at meetings, but even at parties and in personal relationships with working people. To cite one example: a recent meeting of the Richmond Workers' Committee was depressing to several comrades, because as they saw it, there was too much levity, things were too loose, and everything on the agenda wasn't covered. But several workers in the WC thought that the meeting was the best ever, exactly because people felt free to joke now and then and the atmosphere, while serious, was not "businesslike." Things did get accomplished, and so what if the whole agenda was not covered?

In reviewing both the successes and the setbacks of RU comrades in building ties with the masses, the comrades who have done the best mass work are generally those who are also looked at as a person by the people they are working with. This is what Mao means when he stresses that "Every communist working in the mass movements should be a friend of the masses and not a boss over them." Comrades, in Richmond, for example, have been criticized by many working people for being cold and seemingly unconcerned about people's personal problems, for approaching them like a salesman and not a true comrade. These working people have correctly pointed out that this petty-bourgeois attitude of many RU comrades extends not only to relationships with people outside the RU, but to relationships among RU comrades, some of whom still engage in petty gossip and backbiting against each other. Nothing turns people off on communism, nothing makes us look more like hypocrites than this practice, that flies in the face of our propaganda that communism means sticking together and fighting together. Steps are being taken to correct this serious petty-bourgeois error, and we must carry on ideological struggle to wipe it out entirely.

What do all these errors and contradictions stem from? They stem primarily from the intellectual background of most RU members. Mao was right on when he pointed out that "The intellectuals often tend to be subjective and individualistic, impractical in their thinking and irresolute in action until they have thrown themselves heart and soul into mass revolutionary struggles, or made up their minds to serve the interests of the masses and become one with them." Of course, Mao wrote this at a time when there was mass revolutionary upsurge, involving millions of workers and peasants, in China. Our situation is somewhat different. Our task is to help initiate and build mass revolutionary struggle among the working people. But we cannot do this until we come down off the mountain top and really become one with the people. We must remould ourselves and our whole world outlook. How can we do this?

First of all, we must consciously avoid putting working people in a situation where they are surrounded by RU comrades, where they either have to become intellectuals, approach problems from the point of view of an intellectual, or be left out of the picture, or worse, feel put down. On the contrary, we must consciously strive to do our work so that RU comrades are surrounded by workers and we are the ones who must change our way of approaching problems, learn to approach them from the point of view of a worker or be left out, or yes, even feel put down. This will put many RU comrades through a lot of changes, and it will often be painful, but RU comrades will grow and begin to really become proletarianized by it. To be more specific, RU comrades should

spend more of their time, as much of it as possible, even their "leisure time" with working people, rather than with each other. We must not go to see working people only when we have something we want them to do (for us!), or when we want to lay down a political rap. Instead, we must become true friends with the masses, learn to approach problems from their point of view, and learn, in this process, how to raise political questions from the point of view of a comrade.

None of this means that we should fawn all over working people, or bow to their spontaneity. One of the central aspects of proletarian thinking is "to say all you know and say it without reserve," to struggle with incorrect ideas. But this struggle must begin from the point of view of sharing the experiences of the working people who express these incorrect ideas. It must proceed from the point of view of understanding what leads to the incorrect idea. And this struggle must be carried out from the point of view that we are all in this together.

For example, many working people are initially turned on by the movie "Easy Rider" and the petty-bourgeois ideology it represents. We cannot successfully struggle against this incorrect idea unless we first understand why "the dope culture," getting loaded and trying to escape does have such an appeal for working people. Unless we are really a part of the daily experience of working people, and all the shit they have to eat. One comrade who did approach this question -- and the movie Easy Rider -- from this point of view was able to get many of the people in his plant to go back and see the movie again, and to win them over to a proletarian point of view on the film, to really grasp the poison it was pushing.

We should strive to create the conditions where one or two RU comrades are meeting and working with several working people. Specifically this means that the focus of our labor work and even our workers committees should be on work within the shop and/or the union. Instead of seeing the workers committee as a group that meets -- and therefore bringing our new "contacts" to a workers committee meeting as their first political act and the first exposure to other communists, we should find the ways to involve them in struggles that the workers committee is a part of, and, through this involvement, work with them to build struggle and organization within the shop or union. This means that the workers committee should be transformed from mainly discussion groups into action groups. It does not mean that we should stop having workers committee meetings. There are a number of workers who are involved in these committees, who have stuck it out, who do see the committees as important and who have even been brought closer to communism and the RU through participation in the workers committees. But in the meetings of the workers committees, we should concentrate on building practical struggles -- both in the shop and in the community (working people are smart enough to see the connection even when we are not) -- and to link up these struggles. Our role as communists in these meetings should be to develop the initiative and leadership of ~~these~~ the workers who do participate. This does not mean shoving everything onto them -- this too will weigh them down and drive them away. But it does mean shutting up a lot more at meetings, enabling and encouraging the workers to bring forward their ideas and then joining with them in synthesizing and building on these ideas, translating them into concrete action.

The way we can win the ~~xx~~ masses of working people to Mao-Tsetung Thought is to show how Mao's Thought does provide the method for solving every contradiction, that it is a real guide to action. This means that we must bring forward Mao-Tsetung Thought in close connection with practical struggle and apply it to raise the struggle to a higher level. But one of the cornerstones of Mao-Tsetung Thought, as the highest expression of Marxism-Leninism, is that people learn through practice primarily and only secondarily through reading and discussing. Where comrades have built solid ties with working people and do have a real picture of the grievances of the masses (not

...st the frustrations of a few), but are still unable to help translate this into organized struggle, the most successful approach has been to involve these working people; first, in the practical work and struggle of other working people. Taking workers from one plant or community to a strike line, a rally, a health clinic, or a breakfast program in another plant or community has helped to break down the workers' feeling of isolation, helped to provide concrete examples of struggles and suggested organized forms for carrying out this struggle. The emphasis and the objective is still to build struggle and organization in your own plant or community, but involvement in other struggles can often provide the key link between the workers' unfocused feeling of alienation and anger and the organization of struggle and practical programs to begin striking at the source of this alienation. The key point here is that working people, unlike intellectuals, learn through experience and direct involvement. And they are good, far better than we are, at building on this experience and translating it into practical struggle of their own.

To sum up: We must learn the real meaning of becoming one with the people and relying on the masses. We must apply this Marxist-Leninist principle to building mass organizations of the workers -- intermediate united front organizations as outlined in RED PAPERS II. Through the practical work of building struggle and organizations among the masses of working people, apply Mao-Tsetung Thought creatively so that the masses of working people themselves can grasp the crucial importance of Mao-Tsetung Thought and apply it themselves. We must eliminate the tendency on the one hand to try to beat people over the head with Mao-Tsetung Thought, and on the other hand to hold it back, keep it locked up, because we are afraid of being isolated. The way to avoid both of these errors -- which are opposite sides of the same contradiction: on the one hand, terrorism (terrorizing the workers with Mao's Thought) and, on the other hand, economism -- is to apply Mao-Tsetung Thought, especially the mass line, to building practical struggle and to raising that struggle to a higher level. As we ourselves understand that Mao-Tsetung Thought is an invincible weapon, that working people can and will grasp it, then we will become better ourselves at applying Mao's Thought creatively. This is what it means to serve the people, learn from the people, become one with the people.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-)

DATE: 5/19/70

FROM : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-64280) (RUC)

SUBJECT: DAVID LEE MATTHEWS
SM - MISCELLANEOUS

ReSFlet to Albany, 10/31/69.

Enclosed for the Bureau and Baltimore is Xerox copy of a letter from DAVID MATTHEWS, 1823 W. Lombard St., Baltimore, Maryland, to "Dear Brothers and Sisters," dated March 25.

Enclosed letter was made available on 4/1/70 by [] together with envelope in which it was addressed to the Bay Area RU at San Francisco. [] indicated this communication had been received by the Revolutionary Union (RU) aka Bay Area Revolutionary Union at its communications address in San Francisco. Xerox copies of letter and envelope are retained in [] and SF file 100-64280.

A characterization of the RU is contained in the Appendix.

FOIA b 7 D

BALTIMORE IS CAUTIONED THAT INFORMATION FROM [] CONCERNING CONTACTS WITH THE RU AT SAN FRANCISCO MUST BE CLASSIFIED ~~SECRET~~ AND CAREFULLY PARAPHRASED IF DISSEMINATED TO PROTECT THE SENSITIVE NATURE OF [] ANY INTERVIEW BASED ON THIS INFORMATION SHOULD MAKE NO MENTION OF THE CONTACT WITH THE RU OR OF CONTENTS OF ANY PERSONAL MESSAGE TO THE RU.

- 6 - Bureau (enc. 1) (RM)
 - (1 - 100-) (RYM)
 - (1 - 105-184369) (RU)
 - (1 - [])
- 2 - Albany (100-20392) (RM)
- 3 - Baltimore (enc. 1) (RM)
- 4 - San Francisco
 - (1 - 100-61281) (RU)
 - (1 - 100-61338) (RYM)
 - (1 - [])

JES:ay
(15)

Searched _____
Serialized Wb
Indexed _____
Filed Wb

B7

It is suggested the following paraphrase could be utilized:

In early April, 1970, a source (who has furnished reliable information in the past) advised that DAVID MATTHEWS and six other persons with revolutionary inclinations, had moved to Baltimore where they were living in a low income area and had secured employment in factories and as telephone operators. According to the source, MATTHEWS and associates attended the RYM (Revolutionary Youth Movement) Conference at Atlanta, Georgia (held from 11/26-30/69) where they met members of the Revolutionary Union (RU) aka Bay Area Revolutionary Union from the San Francisco, Calif. area. Source indicated that MATTHEWS and his associates have found RU publications very helpful; and intend to secure copies of future publications for their own use and for distribution. The source identified one of MATTHEWS' female associates as LEAH MACH, who is working as a telephone operator. According to the source, LEAH hopes to exchange experiences with some female members of the RU who are working as telephone operators in the San Francisco area.

It is noted that Chicago airtel and LHM dated 12/5/69, captioned "Revolutionary Youth Movement," discussed the organizing conference of the RYM held 11/26-30/69 at Atlanta, Georgia, and identified DAVE MATTHEWS of Ithaca, New York, as one of the more prominent participants who was nominated to the Steering Committee of the RYM. This individual appears identical with DAVID LEE MATTHEWS, Subject of Albany file 100-20392.

Referenced SF letter to Albany furnished that office a copy of a letter from DAVID MATTHEWS at Ithaca, New York, to the RU, dated 8/7/68. The signature of that letter appears the same as the signature of enclosed letter. Thus it appears that Subject has moved from Ithaca, New York to Baltimore in furtherance of revolutionary activity.

1
REVOLUTIONARY UNION,
ALSO KNOWN AS
RED UNION, BAY AREA
REVOLUTIONARY UNION

In September, 1968, a source advised that the Revolutionary Union, commonly known to its membership as the Red Union (RU), was formed in early 1968 as a covert, revolutionary, Marxist-Leninist organization ideologically oriented toward Communist China, which it views as the model of the correct revolutionary Marxist-Leninist line as developed through MAO Tse-tung. The RU advocates the necessity of violent revolution and open guerrilla warfare to overthrow the existing political system in the United States and effect radical changes in this nation, and some members are collecting firearms, explosives, and other weapons and have engaged in guerrilla warfare and firearms training. In the San Francisco Bay Area, the RU consists of three locals, one each in San Francisco, the East Bay, and the Peninsula.

In April, 1969, a second source advised that the RU partially surfaced during that month through advertisements in select "New Left" periodicals, identifying three members of the Executive Committee as public spokesmen and offering for sale select writings of the RU, including a "Statement of Principles," in the form of "The Red Papers." With the exception of the three publicly identified spokesmen, the general membership of the RU will remain covert; however, individual members are free to reveal their RU membership to close political associates as the necessities of political effectiveness dictate.

The RU's published "Statement of Principles" calls for the smashing of the existing state apparatus by the United States working class and the establishment of communism and the dictatorship of the proletariat; recognizes the necessity of violent revolution and organized armed struggle to achieve those ends and calls for the creation of a revolutionary party based upon Marxism-Leninism as developed through MAO Tse-tung.

APPENDIX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE ATLANTA	OFFICE OF ORIGIN ATLANTA	DATE 7/23/70	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 4/23/70 - 7/20/70
TITLE OF CASE STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (REVOLUTIONARY YOUTH MOVEMENT)		REPORT MADE BY SA GARY B. SULLIVAN	TYPED BY :jwu
← 100-52152* 100-61338*		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - SDS	

REFERENCE: Atlanta report of SA GARY B. SULLIVAN, dated 6/10/70
 Atlanta report of SA G. RANDALL MCGOUGH, dated 4/24/70

- P -

LEADS:ATLANTA DIVISIONAT ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Will follow activities of this organization and submit report concerning activities of SDS (RYM) nationally in 90 days.

- A -

(COVER PAGE)

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED					NONE	ACQUIT- TALS	CASE HAS BEEN:
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES		
							PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☒ NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☒ NO

APPROVED _____ SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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- 1 - NIS, Charleston, S. C. (RM)
- 1 - OSI, Robins AFB, Ga. (RM)
- 1 - USSS, Atlanta, Ga. (RM)
- ① SAN FRANCISCO
(COPIES CONTINUED)
- 5 - Atlanta (100-6538)

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency				
Request Recd.				
Date Fwd.				
How Fwd.				

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

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 FBI-SAN FRANCISCO

100-61338-30

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- 1 - New York (100-148047)(Info)(RM)
- 1 - Philadelphia (100-46556)(Info)(RM)
- 1 - Phoenix (100-6033)(Info)(RM)
- 1 - San Francisco (100-52152)(Info)(RM)
- 1 - Springfield (100-10202)(Info)(RM)

FOIA b 7 D

INFORMANT DATA:

Identity of Source

AT T-1 is

AT T-2 is

AT T-3 is DAN FORRESTER,
Auditing Department,
Citizens and Southern
National Bank, Operations
Center, Mitchell and
Forsyth Street, Atlanta
Georgia

Location of Information

Instant report

Instant report
100-6538-1210-9

Instant report

- B -
(COVER PAGE)

Identity of SourceLocation of Information

AT T-4 is JOHN B. DUFFY,
Director of Security,
Arizona State University,
Tempe, Arizona
(by request)

100-6538-1165

AT T-5 is

100-6538-1167-2

AT T-6 is

100-6538-1167-2

AT T-7 is

100-6538-1168-27

AT T-8 is

100-6538-1168-27

AT T-9 is

100-6538-1191-13

AT T-10 is WILLIAM C. PELTON

100-6538-1191-14

AT T-11 is

100-6538-1204-4

AT T-12 is

AT T-13 is

AT T-14 is DON REID, New
Reporter, WGGG Radio Station,
Gainesville, Florida
(Has furnished reliable
information in the past)
(by request)

Instant report

AT T-15 is

AT T-16 is

100-6538-1191-13

AT T-17 is

100-6538-1205-3

AT T-18 is

100-6538-1208-19

AT T-19 is

100-6538-1208-19

AT T-20 is

100-6538-1210-12

- C -
(COVER PAGE)

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Location of Information</u>
AT T-21 is [REDACTED]	100-6538-1212-6 and 7
AT T-22 is THOMAS KELLEY (confidential source) Security Office, Kent State University Kent, Ohio	100-7476-78-9
AT T-23 is [REDACTED]	Instant report

FOIA b 7 D

ADMINISTRATIVE:

This report being classified ~~Confidential~~ since unauthorized disclosure of the information furnished by informants reflected therein could reasonably result in the identification of these sources of continuing value and jeopardize the future effectiveness thereof.

Information copies of this report have been designated for offices in whose areas of responsibility RYM activities have been reported, also to the Boston Office, as office of origin, in the SDS-WSA faction case.

All individuals mentioned in this report as either being officers, leaders or activists in SDS (RYM), Atlanta Division, are either on the Security Index or are under investigation to determine if they qualify for such listing.

DAVID SAMUEL SIMPSON, III, LYN BARBARA WELLS and WAYNE DRAZNIN are on the Security Index of the Atlanta Division. Investigation is continuing to determine whether NANCY ZAWROTNY (MILLER) qualifies for placement on the Security Index, and a report will be submitted.

It is to be noted that GRANT COOPER, who is on the Security Index, has recently moved from Atlanta, Georgia, back to New Orleans, Louisiana.

FUTURE

It is to be noted that, according to sources, RYM is disintegrating and falling apart as evidenced by continued

- D -
(COVER PAGE)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1 - 111th MIG, Region I, Fort McPherson, Georgia (RM)
1 - NIS, Charleston, South Carolina (RM)
1 - OSI, Robins Air Force Base, Georgia (RM)
Copy to: 1 - U. S. Secret Service, Atlanta, Georgia (RM)

Report of: SA GARY B. SULLIVAN
Date: July 23, 1970

Office: Atlanta

Field Office File #: 100-6538

Bureau File #: 100-439048

Title: STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY
(REVOLUTIONARY YOUTH MOVEMENT)

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

Synopsis: RYM continues to maintain its National Office in Atlanta, Georgia, has no designated office space, and utilizes P. O. Box 5421 as National Office, and P. O. Box 77012 "C" as Regional Office, both Atlanta. National Steering Committee remains same since no further elections. RYM National Office presently has balance of \$7.54 in account. Some chapters continue to exist, but majority have become defunct or inactive nationally. Los Angeles RYM published "Revolutionary Youth Movement", national newspaper in late May or early June 1970, and Atlanta National Office published and distributed "RYM Newsletter", May 1970. Membership is nebulous due to inactivity, and any claiming membership best termed affiliates. RYM National Office, Atlanta, presently has approximately 10 active members. Leadership of RYM been termed "elitist" by one of its members, resulting in alienation of other members. Leadership has purged "male chauvinists" through "kangaroo court" or "people's court". RYM has reoriented itself from strictly youth movement in direction of Proletarian Party of working class students. Idea of "collectives" termed as breeding of exclusivity and sectarianism preventing spread of word to working masses. Dissolution of RYM not intended by new emphasis on Proletarian Party. RYM feels anti-war and socialist organizations are based in bourgeoisie and do not relate to masses. Proposed plans for RYM National Convention in near future remain uncertain. RYM has terminated further relationship with Patriot Party. JERRY RUBIN, convicted at Chicago for violation of Federal Anti-riot law, appeared at

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AT 100-6538

RYM sponsored rock concert at Arizona State University,
Tempe, Arizona.

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DETAILS:

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Characterizations of the following listed organizations are included in the Appendix Section of this report:

Students for a Democratic Society (SDS)
Progressive Labor Party (PLP)
Student Mobilization Committee (SMC)
Young Socialist Alliance (YSA)

It should be noted that the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) and Communist Party, USA (CP-USA) have been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

I. ORGANIZATION

A. Constitution

The Revolutionary Youth Movement (RYM) was formed at a National Conference of the Revolutionary Youth Movement II (RYM II) faction of Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), which was held at Atlanta, Georgia, during the period November 27-30, 1969. A RYM constitution has not been written as yet.

(AT T-1, 7/15/70)

B. Structure

1. National Office

Location

The most recent issue of "RYM", Volume 1, Number 4, published in May 1970, by Los Angeles, California, RYM listed the RYM National Office at Post Office Box 5421, Atlanta, Georgia, 30307, with the Southern Regional Office listed at Post Office Box 77012 "C", Atlanta, Georgia, 30309.

(AT T-1, 6/22/70)

On July 1, 1970, DAVID SIMPSON stated that no one had suggested that RYM headquarters be moved from Atlanta, Georgia, to Los Angeles, California.

(AT T-1, 7/6/70)

AT T-1 has advised that the RYM National Office still continues to have no office space, and if there is a National Office, it would have to be considered the apartment of DAVID SAMUEL SIMPSON, III, and LYN BARBARA WELLS, both local and national leaders of RYM, 1067 Alta Avenue, Northeast, Apartment 27, Atlanta, Georgia.

National Officers and Staff

The original ten member Steering Committee elected at the founding conference of RYM, November 27-30, 1969, Atlanta, Georgia, still continues in effect, as there have been no further elections.

(AT T-1, 7/14/70)

On April 2, 1970, during conversation with several New Left activists in New Orleans, GRANT COOPER, after his return from working at National RYM headquarters in Atlanta, Georgia, identified the national ranking leadership of RYM as follows:

MIKE KLONSKY,
Los Angeles, California;

LYNN WELLS,
Atlanta, Georgia;

ROBERT BERSCHINSKI,
Southern traveler for RYM,
North or South Carolina;

NANCY ZAWROTNY (MILLER),
Atlanta, Georgia;

DAVID SIMPSON,
Atlanta, Georgia;

SUE MUNAKER,
New Orleans, Louisiana

The above mentioned individuals were described by COOPER as an "elitist group" within RYM.

(AT T-2, 4/16/70)

On June 22, 1970, DAVID SIMPSON, a local and national leader of RYM, was overheard to state that he is discontinuing active participation with RYM because he is working full time and doing a considerable amount of independent study. SIMPSON stated that he needs time to re-evaluate his position in relation to the "movement" through study. He stated, however, that he would continue to follow RYM's activities.

(AT T-1, 6/23/70)

Elitist National Leadership

On April 2, 1970, GRANT COOPER, a member of RYM who had recently returned from the National headquarters of RYM in Atlanta, Georgia, stated that within the National Office of RYM orders came from the top, and that the National leadership exploits issues to "get rid of" people they dislike. In addition, the National leadership has a tendency to isolate an individual whom they do not personally like.

Regarding the exploiting of issues, COOPER explained that the National leadership will "push" an issue in an effort to, in effect, expel individuals from the organization and thus allow the leadership to remain in positions of power and influence. Issues mentioned by COOPER included the Black Nationalist question, and the question of Women's Liberation which is being utilized today to solidify the power of the RYM National leadership.

COOPER further noted that the National leadership of RYM refuses to listen to individuals functioning actively in RYM chapters throughout the country. Their refusal to listen to the local RYM activists appears to be motivated by their sole desire to maintain their positions of National leadership in the organization.

(AT T-2, 4/16/70)

On April 2, 1970, GRANT COOPER advised that one rises in the National leadership of RYM not as a result of hard work or effectiveness in revolutionary matters, but merely because that individual develops a close personal relationship with the National leadership. He explained that all the National leaders are close personal friends.

(AT T-2, 4/16/70)

On April 2, 1970, GRANT COOPER explained that the "elitist" leaders in RYM depend upon one another to maintain their positions of power within the organization. Individually, COOPER explained that the leaders are relatively insignificant individuals; collectively, they function as a powerful leadership force within the organization.

(AT T-2, 4/16/70)

Also, on April 2, 1970, GRANT COOPER stated that RYM chapters throughout the country are dropping their affiliation with RYM, and refusing to follow the dictatorial, autocratic policy laid down by the National headquarters of RYM in Atlanta, Georgia. COOPER further explained that DAVID SIMPSON, a National leader of RYM in Atlanta, Georgia, during meetings, functions as an autocrat and dictator and "shouts out policy". As a result of the elitist attitude of SIMPSON, extreme hostility has developed toward SIMPSON among many affiliated with RYM.

(AT T-2, 4/16/70)

Purges

On April 2, 1970, GRANT COOPER explained that "campaigns of defamation" were conducted against individuals who criticized the National leadership, the effect being a "purge" of these individuals.

Accused individuals, including GRANT COOPER, were charged and forced to appear before a "kangaroo court" or "people's court". The men were accused of being "male chauvinists". The effect of the trials was to harass and intimidate members of the National headquarters.

COOPER explained that after his trial he tried his best to stay and work on the National level, but was treated with disrespect and constantly referred to as a "male chauvinist". As a result of losing face, he was totally ineffective and forced to leave.

(AT T-2, 4/16/70)

Funds

AT T-3 advised on July 2, 1970, that the RYM National Office had a balance of \$7.54 in their checking account as of June 30, 1970.

Above source further advised that RYM only made four transactions during the month of June 1970.

2. Chapters

Listed below are locations of which RYM chapters are reported to be operating or where groups of RYM people are active or are trying to organize with a RYM orientation:

Arizona State University
Tempe, Arizona

(AT T-4, 6/5/70)

State University of New York,
Buffalo, New York
(RYM oriented)

(AT T-5, 4/16/70)
(AT T-6, 6/5/70)

University of Rochester,
Rochester, New York
(RYM oriented)

(AT T-5, 4/17/70)

Los Angeles City College
Los Angeles, California
(RYM oriented due to continuing influence
of MICHAEL KLONSKY, National leader of RYM)

(AT T-7, 5/27/70)

(AT T-8, 6/2/70)

Temple University
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
(RYM oriented)

(AT T-9, 5/5/70 and 5/28/70)

Pennsylvania State University
University Park, Pennsylvania
(RYM oriented)

(AT T-10, 4/14/70)

University of Maryland
College Park, Maryland

(AT T-11, 6/8/70)

Atlanta Faction
Atlanta, Georgia

(AT T-1, 7/20/70)

On April 2, 1970, GRANT COOPER identified the following chapters of RYM that have terminated their relationship with the National RYM headquarters:

- (1) Detroit, Michigan
- (2) Albuquerque, New Mexico
- (3) Boulder, Colorado
- (4) Numerous chapters on the East coast
- (5) Numerous chapters on the West coast.

(AT T-2, 4/16/70)

On March 20, 1970, STEVEN FAHRAR, chairman of RYM at the University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida, along with his girl friend, departed Gainesville, Florida, en route to some place near Aspen, Colorado. FAHRAR was last reported to be living somewhere near Tucson, Arizona.

(AT T-12, 3/20/70)

Since the departure of FAHRAR from Gainesville, Florida, RYM at the University of Florida lacks leadership and membership. There may be a few individuals left who are in sympathy with the RYM movement; however, they are most probably members of the Student Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam (SMC).

(AT T-13, 6/4/70)
(AT T-14, 5/28/70)

The Houston Chapter of RYM is currently defunct in the Houston Division. The leaders and members of the former RYM group of SDS have reorganized into a new group, calling themselves the John Brown Revolutionary League (JBRL) which organization was purportedly started not because of the unpopularity of the SDS, but to espouse new ideas and revolutionary aims and objectives.

(AT T-15, 6/10/70)

ROBERT AVAKIAN of Northern California, who formerly maintained contact with RYM National headquarters at Atlanta, Georgia, has been "isolated" by the National leadership of RYM II and the individuals in California associated with AVAKIAN have had no contact with RYM.

(AT T-2, 4/16/70)

AT T-9 on May 5 and 28, 1970, advised that RYM of SDS has some control over the SDS chapters at Temple University, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; however, there is also a Communist Party, U.S.A. (CP-USA) faction in the chapter.

On May 5 and 28, 1970, AT T-9, and on May 18, 1970, AT T-16, advised that RYM, which previously has been known as RYM II, has an SDS RYM II chapter at the University of Pennsylvania, but that the chapter had been completely inoperative during the 1969-1970 academic year.

The Pennsylvania State University, University Park, Pennsylvania, Chapter has been highly critical of the SDS Weatherman Faction as being "adventurists," and this chapter is affiliated with the RYM faction of SDS.

(AT T-10, 4/14/70)

According to DAVID SIMPSON and LYNN WELLS, RYM is attempting to open a new chapter at Clayton County Junior College. NANCY ZAWROTTY is organizing with support from four or five hard core workers within the student body. They agreed that about fifteen students have shown interest in joining RYM.

(AT T-1, 6/4/70)

On June 20, 1970, NANCY ZAWROTTY stated that a RYM chapter has not yet been formed at Clayton County Junior College. ZAWROTTY explained that there are twenty or thirty students interested in RYM, but they lack the "political sophistication" to really understand the principles of RYM.

(AT T-1, 6/22/70)

AT T-17 advised on June 16, 1970, he knew of no organized activity on the part of the RYM faction of SDS on Southern Ohio college campuses or elsewhere in the Southern Ohio area.

The RYM faction is fading from the scene. At Columbia University, New York, New York, RYM is just about extinct. It has no organization and less than ten persons identify themselves with RYM.

(AT T-18, 6/12/70)

In June 1970, CARL DAVIDSON, a former National officer of SDS who later became active in RYM, stated that RYM in New York has collapsed and has been unable to function at all.

(AT T-19, 6/2/70)

New Orleans RYM aligns itself with the National RYM, which is located in Atlanta, Georgia.

(AT T-2, 4/16/70)

The RYM chapter at Baton Rouge aligns nationally with RYM in Atlanta, Georgia.

(AT T-20, 5/4/70)

A small group of Kent State University, Kent, Ohio, students created a RYM group on that campus during the 1969-1970 school year. The RYM group being so small did not hold formal meetings at Kent State University, nor has it held any rallies or demonstrations since the beginning of the academic year in September 1969.

The Kent State University Chapter of RYM confined its activities to holding occasional "rap sessions" on the campus with students and attempted to interest students in the RYM viewpoint relative to the current issues of ecology, environmental pollution, war, racism and poverty. The RYM group at Kent State University is also attempting to get their members into various classes to engage the students therein in discussions.

It is to be noted, however, that the Kent State University RYM group had not been able to obtain much support or backing from the Kent State University student body.

(AT T-21, 4/17/70)

There is no known group of the RYM on the Kent State University campus at Kent, Ohio, and has not been since the events of May 2-4, 1970, which resulted in the deaths of four Kent State University students.

(AT T-22, 6/12/70)

On April 24, 1970, Patrolman LARRY BRAMER, Ashtabula, Ohio, Police Department, advised that an attempt was made by two students at Kent State University at Kent, Ohio, to organize a RYM chapter at the Ashtabula, Ohio, branch of Kent State University; however, Patrolman BRAMER was unaware of a RYM chapter being created as a result of the above visit.

The RYM faction of SDS begun in Los Angeles during 1969 under the leadership of MIKE KLONSKY seems to have expired. Several study groups established by this faction have ceased operating, the Women's Group has ceased meeting, and the last regional conference of the RYM faction in April 1970, was

attended by a total of six persons.

(AT T-23, 6/8/70)

AT T-23 opined that perhaps the reason for the marked lack of interest in RYM in the Los Angeles area is a result of the partial burning of "The Haymarket", a center of New Left activity in the Los Angeles area, or because of the obnoxious personality of MIKE KLONSKY. Whatever the reason, AT T-23 further related RYM, in effect, has ceased to function as an organization in Los Angeles.

3. Membership

AT T-1 advised on July 20, 1970, that the present membership in RYM is very nebulous due to the present inactivity of RYM nationally. Anyone who claims membership would most properly be termed an affiliate.

Above source further advised that the National Office of RYM in Atlanta, Georgia, presently has approximately ten active members.

4. Publications

On June 20, 1970, WAYNE DRAZNIN and NANCY ZAWROTNY advised that RYM will continue to publish its newspaper each month. The paper will be compiled and published in Los Angeles by members of RYM who reside there.

Articles for each issue are to be contributed by RYM members from other sections of the nation, as well as those from Los Angeles.

(AT T-1, 6/22/70)

AT T-3 advised on July 2, 1970, that LYNN WELLS, a local and national leader of RYM from the Atlanta area, made out a check in the amount of \$100.00 to MIKE KLONSKY of Los Angeles RYM on May 26, 1970, for the RYM National paper.

On June 22, 1970, AT T-1 advised that an issue of "Revolutionary Youth Movement", RYM National newspaper, was distributed in late May or early June 1970, and was published by Los Angeles RYM.

Two of the articles submitted, entitled "Anger in

the Land" and "Struggle in the South", were authored by two Atlanta RYM members, according to above source.

AT T-1 advised on June 22, 1970, that the National Office of RYM in Atlanta had distributed and published the May 1970, "RYM Newsletter", Volume 1, Number II.

5. Correspondence

On June 20, 1970, NANCY ZAWROTNY advised that she is responsible for all correspondence for National RYM headquarters in Atlanta, Georgia. She stated that she receives many inquiries about RYM's activities in Atlanta and across the country, some desiring to start RYM chapters in their area. ZAWROTNY advised that when she sends answers to the inquiries she includes copies of the most recent RYM newsletter and newspaper. RYM has ordered 5,000 "RYM" buttons, according to ZAWROTNY, through the National headquarters office. The buttons are yellow, blue and "tattle tale" grey. The button shows a black clenched fist on a solid color background with "RYM" written on the fist. The manufacturer's stamp on the buttons state "Larry Fox, Hempstead, New York 11551".

(AT T-1, 6/22/70)

II. PROGRAM AND ACTIVITIES

A. RYM Disintegration

On April 2, 1970, GRANT COOPER conferred with several New Left activists in the New Orleans area, and made the following comments:

He recently returned to New Orleans from Atlanta, Georgia, where he worked in the National headquarters of the RYM.

COOPER indicated that the RYM organization is "disintegrating and breaking apart". COOPER explained that a relatively few individuals within the organization control RYM, and they refuse to listen to activists in RYM throughout the country.

(AT T-2, 4/16/70)

B. Reorientation of RYM from a Youth Movement to a Proletarian Party

On April 2, 1970, GRANT COOPER explained that the National leadership of RYM realizes that the organization is "falling apart". To save face, the National leadership was talking about changing the organization, as discussed at the RYM National Steering Committee meeting in Atlanta, Georgia, March 14-15, 1970, as follows:

The RYM National leaders realized that a change must occur in order for the organization to be saved from complete destruction.

The RYM leaders realize that they have done little to hold the organization together. One of the things they planned to do was hold more study groups in the future. COOPER related that RYM leaders apparently felt that the calling of study groups, with the objective of holding the organization together, was a "last resort".

RYM leaders also desired to change the organization from a "movement" to a Revolutionary Political Party.

The party will be made up of "affinity groups". COOPER explained that affinity groups will consist of a number of individuals who will work and live together in an underground status for a common revolutionary objective.

COOPER stated that the putting into effect of this policy will mean that for all practical purposes RYM will no longer function on college campuses. It is planned that the organization will operate by means of closely-knit groups of individuals of post-college age who will work in factories as members of the proletarian class and organize among the workers for revolutionary purposes.

It was further stated by COOPER that RYM will make no active effort to recruit on college campuses, but will designate members to attend other campus organizations with an eye toward potential RYM members within these groups.

Some people on the national level are already referring to RYM as the "Proletarian Party." Emphasis as the name implies, is to move RYM from a youth movement to a working class revolutionary party.

The National leaders of RYM have indicated that they feel that the basis for the revolution lies not among the youths on the nation's campuses, but rather that the revolution will be achieved only by means of organizing among workers in industry

throughout the United States.

(AT T-2, 4/16/70)

On April 18, 1970, GRANT COOPER, who had recently returned from the National headquarters of RYM in Atlanta, Georgia, stated that the National headquarters of RYM was going in the direction of a proletarian - worker organization, and was getting away from organizing among the youth for revolutionary purposes.

(AT T-2, 4/23/70)

On July 1, 1970, DAVID SIMPSON stated that RYM is basically a student organization and he is currently studying to determine what will be his future role in developing the "movement". SIMPSON added that any accomplishments within the movement will be made by the working class. He mentioned that a good strategy at the present time is to involve unions; however, a strong movement will demand more involvement and participation than unions provide. According to SIMPSON, an adult organization based on RYM lines could have great potential later, but unification would be difficult at this time.

(AT T-1, 7/6/70)

On Saturday, April 4, 1970, a meeting of RYM was held in New Orleans, Louisiana. The meeting was dominated by DAVID SIMPSON, who made the following comments:

The women's struggle in RYM is progressing as evidenced by the trials before the "people's court" in Atlanta, during which male chauvinists were tried.

SIMPSON himself would have been very concerned if RYM were a male chauvinist dominated organization. He stated it was a good sign that the women were rebelling against male chauvinism and coming forward with leadership on their part.

SIMPSON further stated that there were not just a few leaders in the National headquarters of RYM dominating the organization and formulating RYM policy. On the contrary, a grass roots massive rank and file is uniting to urge women's liberation ideas in the organization on the national level. It was due to the upsurge of rank and file feeling on the part of women that resulted in male chauvinists being expelled from RYM.

He further emphasized that RYM does not want people who are hippies or youth oriented. RYM wants people who are working class oriented individuals. He explained that at any time the National headquarters of RYM might call upon these people to form a new Proletarian Revolutionary Party. SIMPSON considers RYM as a temporary organization and merely a step in the evolution from a youth movement to a Proletarian Revolutionary Party. Many in RYM are no longer emphasizing RYM, but rather are emphasizing a proletarian organization.

SIMPSON also discussed the advantages of a political revolutionary party as opposed to a mere movement.

Among the points made were the following:

(1) A party allows greater discipline to be exerted on the part of the rank and file members, resulting in more efficiency, and a better division of duties and responsibilities.

(2) Makes it easier to formulate policy and then put it into effect on the local levels.

(3) Security will be easier with a party for only certain individuals will be selected for membership and they will be highly screened.

(4) Party members will work and function within specific groups; they will not know the identity of members of another group.

SIMPSON also emphasized that matters in the National headquarters of RYM were not "that bad". He explained that some people had dropped out of the RYM National Headquarters in Atlanta, Georgia, but for the most part these were described as undesirable individuals. He further stated that the individuals functioning within the National headquarters of RYM are of a higher quality than in the past. Those active in the National headquarters now were described as more proletarian oriented than those in the past, who often reflected a youth bourgeois attitude.

(AT T-2, 4/23/70)

The Volume 1, Number 2 issue of the "RYM Newsletter" distributed in May 1970, carried an article on the National RYM Steering Committee meeting held in Atlanta, Georgia, March 14-16, 1970, by LYNN WELLS, Atlanta, RYM National Steering Committee.

The article stated that there were three main areas of discussion and debate which occurred during the meeting. The three areas discussed were as follows:

(1) The relationship of the youth movement to the building of a Proletarian Party

(2) What program should RYM relate to the growing spontaneous youth movement

(3) The continuing fight against male supremacy.

The article went on to state that many youth in RYM confused the need for a party and the need to develop an organizational form to bring RYM politics to the youth movement. "RYM Collectives" were formed to supposedly serve the needs of both a party and a mass youth group.

The article states that the effect of the mistaken strategy to create collectives was to make RYM exclusive to those who were not in "collectives" and sectarian to anyone who did not share positions on each point of Marxist - Leninist theory.

The article further mentioned that MIKE KLONSKY from Los Angeles, California, who works with RYM, presented a paper at the Steering Committee meeting, criticizing Marxist - Leninists in RYM for the above approach.

KLONSKY's paper, as the above article stated, pointed out that many Marxist - Leninists spent all their time and energies tailing after the spontaneous struggles of the "petty bourgeoisie", while paying only lip-service to the struggles of workers.

The above KLONSKY paper stated that the reason for the above approach stems from the fact that it is easier and requires no transformation in terms of "proletarianization and integration with the masses". The paper further points out that RYM had been following after spontaneous uprisings, running from rally to rally, defending this or that political prisoner (in word), instead of doing the long, unspectacular work of digging into the class and building a party.

The above referenced article then stated that the spontaneous approach led to building exclusive RYM groups, but took its toll in leading to the rejection of revolutionary theory and in some cases, led to an entire dependence on work within "Mobilization and Anti-repression Committees" for recruitment to RYM "liquidating" the need to build solid RYM organizations in the schools and elsewhere.

Several members of RYM, as the article stated, wondered whether the position of the KLONSKY paper called for the dissolution of RYM.

The article stated that the purpose of the KLONSKY paper was just the opposite, in that it criticizes those who call for the "smashing" or dissolution of democratic movements (including youth) while building a party. The article further stated that the solution to the party building question did not preclude support for these groups to the extent possible.

The article stated that coalitions fighting in support of "third world peoples", (the youth, anti-war and anti-repression groups), can do little fighting since they are based in the middle class.

The article concluded the discussion of the relationship of the youth movement to the building of a Proletarian Party by stating that the working class has the power to shut down factories and the main class that can lead the overthrow of this entire imperialist system.

The article refers to the Socialist Workers Party (SWP), Young Socialist Alliance (YSA), and the Communist Party, U.S.A. (CP-USA) as bourgeois elements.

(AT T-1, 6/22/70)

C. National Office Activities

Concerning activities of the National headquarters of RYM, NANCY ZAWROTNY advised on June 15, 1970, that she was intending to have a RYM meeting consisting of nine to twelve young people from Atlanta Area Technical School, Clayton County Junior College and other interested people at Georgia State University.

ZAWROTNY explained that she feels RYM should be an organization directed toward the junior colleges of the working class; however, she also stated this does not exclude other universities from participating. She further stated that RYM should make a strong effort toward educating the working class students.

(AT T-1, 6/22/70)

On June 24, 1970, WAYNE DRAZNIN said nothing is

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happening within RYM in the Atlanta area or nationally at the present time. He advised that some forums had been planned for the summer, but no real plans have been made toward instituting them.

(AT T-1, 6/24/70)

On July 1, 1970, DAVID SIMPSON stated that there is no unified National RYM activity going on or planned for the summer of 1970.

(AT T-1, 7/6/70)

On July 2, 1970, LYNN WELLS commented that she and DAVID SIMPSON have been attending study groups each Thursday night. The group follows a program and materials are provided by the group's organizer. WELLS stated that she and SIMPSON have been studying dialectual and historical materialism and other economic concepts of Marx, Engels, Lenin, Stalin and others.

(AT T-1, 7/6/70)

D. Proposed National Convention of RYM

During a meeting of the New Orleans Chapter of RYM held on March 24, 1970, SUE MUNAKER indicated that RYM would probably have a National Convention in the relatively near future, possibly June 1970. MUNAKER further indicated, however, the group instead of having National Conventions, would attempt to encourage more regional gatherings. She explained that experience has shown that it is extremely difficult for persons throughout the country to attend a National meeting.

(AT T-2, 3/27/70)

In New Orleans, Louisiana, on May 13, 1970, GRANT COOPER indicated that the RYM National Convention would probably be held in New Haven, Connecticut, this summer.

(AT T-2, 5/27/70)

At a meeting of the Atlanta Chapter of RYM on June 20, 1970, which was to be attended by nine to twelve individuals, with an actual showing of only three, WAYNE

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DRAZNIN announced that a National RYM Convention is supposed to be held in August 1970.

(AT T-1, 6/22/70)

On July 1, 1970, NANCY ZAWROTNY advised that a National RYM Conference may possibly be held in the fall; however, the exact time has not been set because various RYM people are still considering whether RYM should be a working class students' organization. ZAWROTNY stated that the possibility of a National Steering Committee meeting during the summer had not been brought up.

(AT T-1, 7/6/70)

III. RELATIONS WITH OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

A. Disaffiliation with Patriot Party

On March 24, 1970, at a meeting of the New Orleans Chapter of RYM, SUE MUNAKER, a leader of RYM in New Orleans, and a member of the National Steering Committee of RYM, announced that members of the Patriot Party in New York City were coming to New Orleans on April 2, 1970.

MUNAKER and SUE PALMER, also a member of RYM in New Orleans, emphasized that RYM in New Orleans and across the country should not work with the Patriots because they are "male chauvinists".

(AT T-2, 3/27/70)

On April 5, 1970, approximately 15 members of the New Left Movement in New Orleans had lunch at the French Market in the French Quarter Section of New Orleans, Louisiana.

During the luncheon, SUE MUNAKER, a member of RYM in New Orleans, got into an argument with males from the Patriot Party regarding questions of ideology.

Unknown to MUNAKER, the previous evening DAVID SIMPSON from the National Office of RYM, Atlanta, Georgia, had "totally destroyed" a member of the Patriot Party in a discussion of ideology of revolutionary matters, resulting in the Patriot Party losing face with members of RYM present.

(AT T-2, 4/16/70)

AT 100-6538

AT T-2 advised on March 27, 1970, that the "Young Patriots" are a revolutionary group in Chicago, Illinois, and that the "Patriots" there had split into two groups, one of which became the "Patriot Party," which set up headquarters in New York City. Source further advised that the "Patriots" were described as very much anti-woman in general, and are also said generally to be against students, "and other bourgeois type". They were described as being "young, tough people of working class backgrounds, many being from the Appalachian area in the United States".

IV. NATIONALLY PROMINENT NEW LEFT ACTIVIST WHO HAS APPEARED AT RYM SPONSORED FUNCTION

It was reported that JERRY RUBIN was to appear at a RYM sponsored rock concert at Arizona State University, Tempe, Arizona, on April 26, 1970. RUBIN did in fact appear at the above affair as the featured speaker and spoke for just over one hour.

(AT T-4, 4/26/70)

JERRY RUBIN was convicted on February 18, 1970, at Chicago, Illinois, of violating the Federal Anti-riot Law. RUBIN was sentenced on February 20, 1970, to five years imprisonment and fined \$5,000.

APPENDIX

1

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

A source has advised that the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as presently regarded, came into being at a founding convention held June, 1962, at Port Huron, Michigan. From an initial posture of "participatory democracy" the line of the national leadership has revealed a growing Marxist-Leninist adherence which currently calls for the building of a revolutionary youth movement. Concurrently, the program of SDS has evolved from civil rights struggles to an anti-Vietnam war stance to an advocacy of a militant anti-imperialist position. China, Vietnam, and Cuba are regarded as the leaders of worldwide struggles against United States imperialism whereas the Soviet Union is held to be revisionist and also imperialist.

At the June, 1969, SDS National Convention, Progressive Labor Party (PLP) forces in the organization were expelled. As a result, the National Office (NO) group maintained its National Headquarters at 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, and the PLP faction set up headquarters in Cambridge, Massachusetts. This headquarters subsequently moved to Boston. Each group elected its own national officers, which include three national secretaries and a National Interim Committee of eight. Both the NO forces and the PLP forces claim to be the true SDS. Both groups also print their versions of "New Left Notes" which sets forth the line and the program of the particular faction. The NO version of "New Left Notes" was recently printed under the title "The Fire Next Time" to achieve a broader mass appeal.

Two major factions have developed internally within the NO group, namely, the Weatherman or Revolutionary Youth Movement (RYM) I faction, and the RYM II faction. Weatherman is action-oriented upholding Castro's position that the duty of revolutionaries is to make revolution. Weatherman is regarded by RYM II as an adventurist, elitist faction which denies the historical role of the working class as the base for revolution. RYM II maintains that revolution, although desired, is not possible under present conditions, hence emphasizes organizing and raising the political consciousness of the working class upon whom they feel successful revolution depends. Although disclaiming control and domination by the Communist Party, USA, leaders in these two factions have in the past precluded themselves to be communists and to follow the precepts of a Marxist-Leninist philosophy, along pro-Chinese communist lines.

APPENDIX

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

2

A second source has advised that the PLP faction which is more commonly known as the Worker Student Alliance is dominated and controlled by members of the PLP, who are required to identify themselves with the pro-Chinese Marxist-Leninist philosophy of the PLP. They advocate that an alliance between workers and students is vital to the bringing about of a revolution in the United States.

SDS regions and university and college chapters, although operating under the outlines of the SDS National Constitution, are autonomous in nature and free to carry out independent policy reflective of local conditions. Because of this autonomy internal struggles reflecting the major factional interests of SDS have occurred at the chapter level since the beginning of the 1969-70 school year.

A characterization of PLP is attached.

APPENDIX

PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY (PLP)

"The New York Times" city edition, Tuesday, April 20, 1965, page 27, reported that a new party of "revolutionary socialism" was formally founded on April 18, 1965, under the name of the PLP which had been known as the Progressive Labor Movement.

According to the article, "The Progressive Labor Movement was founded in 1962, by Milton Rosen and Mortimer Scherer after they were expelled from the Communist Party of the United States for assertedly following the Chinese Communist line."

A source advised on June 3, 1968, that the PLP held its Second National Convention in New York City, May 31 to June 2, 1968, at which time the PLP reasserted its objective of the establishment of a militant working class movement based on Marxism-Leninism. This is to be accomplished through the Party's over-all revolutionary strategy of raising the consciousness of the people and helping to provide ideological leadership in the working class struggle for state power.

The source also advised that at the Second National Convention Milton Rosen was unanimously re-elected National Chairman of the PLP and Levi Laub, Fred Jerome, Jared Israel, William Epton, Jacob Rosen, Jeffrey Gordon, and Walter Linder were elected as the National Committee to lead the PLP until the next convention.

The PLP publishes "Progressive Labor," a bimonthly magazine; "World Revolution," a quarterly periodical; and "Challenge-Desafio," a monthly newspaper.

The April, 1969, issue of "Challenge-Desafio" sets forth that "Challenge is dedicated to the peoples fight for a new way of life--where the working men and women control their own homes and factories; where they themselves make up the entire government on every level and control the schools, courts, police and all institutions which are now used to control them."

Source advised on May 8, 1969, that the PLP utilizes an address of General Post Office Box 803, Brooklyn, New York, and also utilizes an office in Room 617, 1 Union Square West, New York, New York.

APPENDIX

1

STUDENT MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE,
Also Known As
Student Mobilization Committee To
End The War in Vietnam;
National Student Mobilization Committee

A source advised on May 16, 1969, that the Student Mobilization Committee originally grew out of the National Student Strike for Peace conference held in Chicago, Illinois, on December 28-29, 1966, which resulted in a call for massive antiwar demonstrations in New York City and San Francisco, California, on April 15, 1967. The National Student Strike for Peace was originally called by the Communist Party (CP). Divisions arose between elements of the CP and the Socialist Workers Party (SWP), culminating in a take-over by the SWP element in the Summer of 1968 and the CP element withdrawing. Source further advised the Student Mobilization Committee locally and nationally is controlled by the SWP and its youth arm, Young Socialist Alliance (YSA), as evidenced by their participation in Student Mobilization Committee functions and their leadership role played in the Student Mobilization Committee.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

A report by the Committee On Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, Ninetieth Congress, First Session, dated March 31, 1967, entitled "Communist Origin and Manipulation of Vietnam Week (April 8-15, 1967)" stated that the Student Mobilization Committee and the April 15, 1967, antiwar demonstrations were Communist dominated and inspired.

A second source on April 3, 1969, made available a copy of "The Student Mobilizer" dated April 5, 1969, which self-described as being published by the National Office of the Student Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, 357 Broadway, Room 307, New York, New York, 10003. In this issue, the aims of the Student Mobilization Committee were set forth as: Bring the GI's home from Vietnam now; end campus complicity with the war; and win self-determination for Vietnam and Black America.

APPENDIX

2

STUDENT MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE

In this issue of the publication, the Student Mobilization Committee pledged itself to organize high school students, college students, future draftees, GIs, and all young people to fight until every last GI is brought home.

A third source on August 5, 1969, advised that the Student Mobilization Committee currently occupies Room 307 at 857 Broadway, New York, New York.

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE

A source advised on May 15, 1969, that the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA) maintains its national headquarters at 41 Union Square West, New York, New York, and has as its official publication the "Young Socialist." The YSA is the youth organization of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) and has been described by the SWP as the main recruiting ground for the SWP.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

- 28* -

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Atlanta, Georgia

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

July 27, 1961

Title	CONFIDENTIAL FOR A DELEGATE TO THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION
Character	CONFIDENTIAL - TO BE KEPT IN THE CONFIDENTIALITY
Reference	Letter of Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director of FBI, dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

Memorandum

TO : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (

DATE: 7/22/70

FROM : SA PHILIP A. DUNCAN

FOIA b 7 D

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

(PROTECT IDENTITY)

On 7/22/70, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] was contacted by SA DUNCAN to determine the possibility of using [REDACTED] as a source.

[REDACTED] appeared at the Palo Alto Resident Agency of the FBI and indicated a desire to help the FBI in any manner that he could. He was advised of the interest of the FBI in only matters that would endanger the security of the USA and the FBI was not interested in the legitimate activities of educational institutions. He was shown a copy of a statement of such facts but indicated that did not desire to sign such statement but understood that we the FBI were not interfering in any way with his academic freedoms.

[REDACTED] stressed the importance of keeping his relationship with the FBI secret as did SA DUNCAN. [REDACTED] advised that he is in the process of compiling a photo album of radicals at Stanford to aid him and his group [REDACTED] in identifying members. He plans to have some of [REDACTED] that they will recruit in the fall join the SDS to furnish [REDACTED] information of the SDS's activity. He will furnish the FBI the information gained by such students and their identities. He advised that he ~~understands~~ ^{understands} that there are limitations placed on the FBI in the conducting of investigations on campus and his putting members of his club into the SDS or Revolutionary Union will be for his organization and not the FBI, but the FBI will be furnished all information that these sources obtain.

- 2 - [REDACTED]
- 1 - 100-66287 (MARK WLISS)
- 1 - 100-62830 (MARC ALLEN WLISS)
- 2 - 100- (DAVID JEFFERY YODELMAN)

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 23 1970	
FBI - SAN FRANCISCO	

Handwritten initials: R, R, J, etc.

100 - 64386 (Jany/Visa)
① 100 - 61338 (RU)
1-100 - 65643 (SDS-SU-PLP-USA)
1-100 - 65601 (Iva Banac)
1-100 - 65421 (William Henry McCarthy)
1-100 - 65161 (Nancy Pierce)
1-100 - 64618 (Doug Hogan)
1-100 - 65207 (Bernie Walnut)

[redacted]
PAB/35

FOIA b 7 D

[redacted] identified a photo [redacted] of MARK WEISS to be MARK WEISS who at an SDS meeting at Stanford during the winter quarter 1970 [redacted] argued that the radicals at Stanford University should follow the RU line and not the PIP-USA line and told the PIP members to either come over to the RU side or leave.

MARK WEISS is different from MARC WEISS.

MARC WEISS is active in the radical movement at Stanford but his alliance is not known by [redacted]. There exists a lot of confusion among the radicals and other people at Stanford as to which MARK (or MARC) WEISS that JANE WEISS is married to as she is not living with her husband. MARC WEISS is presently growing a beard and it is rumored that he has some sort of medical problems with his health.

A photograph of a demonstration at TEMA Engineering, Palo Alto, California, during the spring of 1970, was shown to [redacted] and he identified DAVID JEFFERY YODULMAN as Stanford student as one of the participants of the demonstration. YODULMAN is a Teaching Assistant in English at Stanford and according to [redacted] notes, YODULMAN stated on April 23, 1970 to a group of radicals at Stanford during the riots at Stanford that they should go down to the Business Building and break out its windows.

The PIP-USA faction at Stanford consists of the following, which information he obtained from talking to some of the following and attending some SDS open meetings:

1. IVA LANAC - who is presently out of town until the new fall quarter
2. WILLIAM HENRY MC CARTHY, 774 Channing Way, Palo Alto
3. LANCY PIERCE - who is the girlfriend of BOB LOGAN
4. BOB LOGAN
5. BERNIE WILKINSON - a Negro from out of the country

[redacted] is described as follows:

FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

On 1/22/70 the records of the following agencies
were negative:

1. Sam Price, PA PD, California
2. Don Price, Menlo Park PD, California
3. Chris Barbess, San Mateo County Sheriff's Office,
Redwood City, Calif
4. Diane Flanagan, Santa Clara County Sheriff's
Office, San Jose, California
5. Thelma Hamman, PA Inlet Bureau,
Palo Alto, California

FOIA, b 7 D

Action: Open and assign
Open 100 - case of Goodman
Route copies of memo to case agent of
other designated copies.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (

DATE: 7/22/70

FROM : SA PHILIP A. DUNCAN

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

FOIA b 7 D

(PROTECT IDENTITY)

On 7/22/70, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] was contacted by SA DUNCAN to determine the possibility of using [REDACTED] as a source.

[REDACTED] appeared at the Palo Alto Resident Agency of the FBI and indicated a desire to help the FBI in any manner that he could. He was advised of the interest of the FBI in only matters that would endanger the security of the USA and the FBI was not interested in the legitimate activities of educational institutions. He was shown a copy of a statement of such facts but indicated that did not desire to sign such statement but understood that we the FBI were not interfering in any way with his academic freedoms.

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- 2 -
1 - 100-66287 (MARK WEISS)
1 - 100-62830 (MARC ALLEN WEISS)
2 - 100- (DAVID JEFFERY YUDELMAN)

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FBI - SAN FRANCISCO	
JUL 23 1970	

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

100-6338-32

1-100 - 64986	(James W. W. W.)
① 1-100 - 61338	(RU)
1-100 - 65643	(SDS-SU-PLP-WSA)
1-100 - 65601	(Ira Banae)
1-100 - 65421	(William Henry McCarthy)
1-100 - 65161	(Nancy Price)
1-100 - 64618	(Doug Hogan)
1-100 - 65207	(Bernie Wilmut)

[redacted]
PAD/jb

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1. IVA BANAC - who is presently out of town until the new fall quarter
2. WILLIAM HENRY MC CARTHY, 774 Channing Way, Palo Alto
3. NANCY PIERCE - who is the girlfriend of DOUG HOGAN
4. DOUG HOGAN
5. BERNIE WILMOT - a Negro from out of the country

[redacted] is described as follows:

FOIA b (7) - (D)

On 1/22/70 the records of the following agencies,
was negative:

1. Dean Price, PA PD, California
2. Doris Price, Menlo Park PD, California
3. Chris Barber, San Mateo County Sheriff's Office,
Redwood City, Calif
4. Diane Flanagan, Santa Clara County Sheriff's
Office, San Jose, California
5. Thelma Hammon, PA Credit Bureau,
Palo Alto, California.

Action: Open FOIA b (7) - D and assign
Open 100 - base of Goodman
Route copies of memo to care agent of
other designated copies.

Date prepared

September 10, 1970

Date received

8/18/70

Received from (name or symbol number)

[REDACTED]

Received by

SA GARY M. LATURNO

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)



in person



by telephone



by mail



orally



recording device



written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated 9/10/70 to vhl

Transcribed _____

Authenticated
by Informant _____

Date of Report

8/18/70

Date(s) of activity

July, 1970

FOIA b 7 D

Brief description of activity or material

Info re local and national Weatherman

contacts by GRANT COOPER

File where original is located if not attached

[REDACTED]

* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE. VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.

Information contained herein was furnished to the Bureau via LHM with New Orleans letter to the Bureau dated September 10, 1970, captioned "STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (WEATHERMAN) IS - SDS". A copy of the LHM and letter is contained in informants main case file.

- ⑤ - San Francisco (RM)
- (1 - 100-) (WEATHERMAN)
 - (1 - 100-) (RU)
 - (1 - 100-) (ROBERT AVAKIAN)
 - (1 - 100-) (BERKELEY TRIBE)
 - (1 - 100-) (RYM) - Revolutionary Youth Movement
- 1 - Atlanta (RM)
- (1 - 100-) (RYM)
- 10 - New Orleans [REDACTED] here manually
- (1-100-17205) (SDS)
 - (1-100-18095) (A NARANJO)
 - (1-100-17952) (GRANT COOPER)
 - (1-100-18696) (COOPER COMMUNE)
 - (1-100-NEW) (MILTON LNU)
 - (1-100-NEW) (DONNA LNU)
 - (1-100-17955) (JAMES GUZMAN)
 - (1-100-18488) (VERNON GRIZZARD)
 - (1- [REDACTED])
- GML-vhl
(16)

SEARCHED INDEXED

SERIALIZED FILED

SEP 15 10 48 AM '70

FBI-SAN FRANCISCO

100-61338-33

During the latter part of July 1970, one ANTONIO NARANJO and GRANT COOPER, Weatherman leader in New Orleans, were observed conferring in front of the Weatherman Commune on Ferret Street in New Orleans, Louisiana. The two were overheard to make the following comments:

COOPER commented that ~~to~~ date he and other members of the Weatherman Commune in New Orleans have been unsuccessful in their efforts to contact Weatherman leaders in other parts of the country. ^{Cooper} indicated that he had written to several Weatherman leaders in an effort to initiate contact but to date ~~it~~ had been unsuccessful. COOPER inferred that he had written letters to specific individuals in the Berkeley-San Francisco area.

COOPER then indicated that he wrote several letters to members of the Revolutionary Union ^{led by Bob Avakian} in San Francisco. He ^{also} stated that he wrote letters to the Berkeley "Tribe," the Weatherman underground paper.

COOPER explained that the reason why he wrote to BOB AVAKIAN ^{of} the Revolutionary Union was to explain to him that in his opinion ^{the Revolutionary Youth Movement} members of ~~X~~ should not be totally opposed to the Weatherman for, COOPER explained, he had told AVAKIAN that "we are all brothers in the revolution."

^{also} COOPER explained that because of the fact he and

members of the Weatherman group in New Orleans have failed to make contact with Weatherman members throughout the country, he and several others ^{From New Orleans} plan to travel to San Francisco and possibly other large cities to attempt to make these contacts. The group will travel in a 1970 yellow Volkswagon, owned by one MILTON (last name unknown), a member of the ^{New Orleans Weatherman} commune. MILTON is a white male, who is approximately 24 years of age, height 5'7", build medium to heavy, hair brown, combed back, medium complexion, wears glasses and though he does not wear a beard seldom shaves. He is currently employed at a small welding shop adjacent to Avondale Shipyards in the New Orleans area.

COOPER explained that for a revolutionary movement to be successful, activists within that revolutionary movement throughout the country must maintain regular contact. He noted that today there is no contact among ^{many} revolutionary activists in the U. S. and he strongly desires to initiate and maintain these contacts on a regular basis. The primary purpose for his upcoming trip then will be to initiate contacts with revolutionary activists throughout the country, in particular Weatherman members.

COOPER indicated that it is extremely important to him to meet with Weatherman people in an effort to know what they are doing, what their politics are, and how they

feel about revolutionary matters in general.

Regarding Weatherman activity on the local level, COOPER explained that he and members of the Weatherman Commune feel relatively secure in their position. He explained that he no longer feels necessary to go out to recruit people and he now feels that he has a relatively extensive *cadre* of activists within the revolutionary group *in New Orleans.* He indicated that several have come to him within the recent past to express interest in participating in the commune.

COOPER explained, regarding the members of the *New Orleans* Weatherman commune, that not all of them are "that great" in terms of revolutionary thinking. He explained that many of them are not knowledgeable regarding Marx and Communism. He explained however that they do know that Marx and Communism "is a good thing". He also stated that all members of the commune have in common the belief that the Federal government is wrong and that it has to be replaced. All, COOPER stated, are "anti-government".

COOPER indicated that one member of the commune, DONNA (last name unknown) is a student at Dominican High School in New Orleans and will be a senior. She is a white female, age 17 to 18, height 5'5", build slend, hair long brown, hippy appearance, granny glasses, small mouth, complexion light, nose is small. She *reflects* general

hippy appearance.

COOPER indicated that she has been busy contacting girls in Dominican High School, but that she is not the most knowledgeable member of the commune in terms of revolutionary philosophy. COOPER indicated that she gives fellow students the impression that she is real knowledgeable regarding Communist matters, but in reality, COOPER explained, she knows very little. He stated however she is very enthusiastic but is a tremendously "mixed up kid mentally".

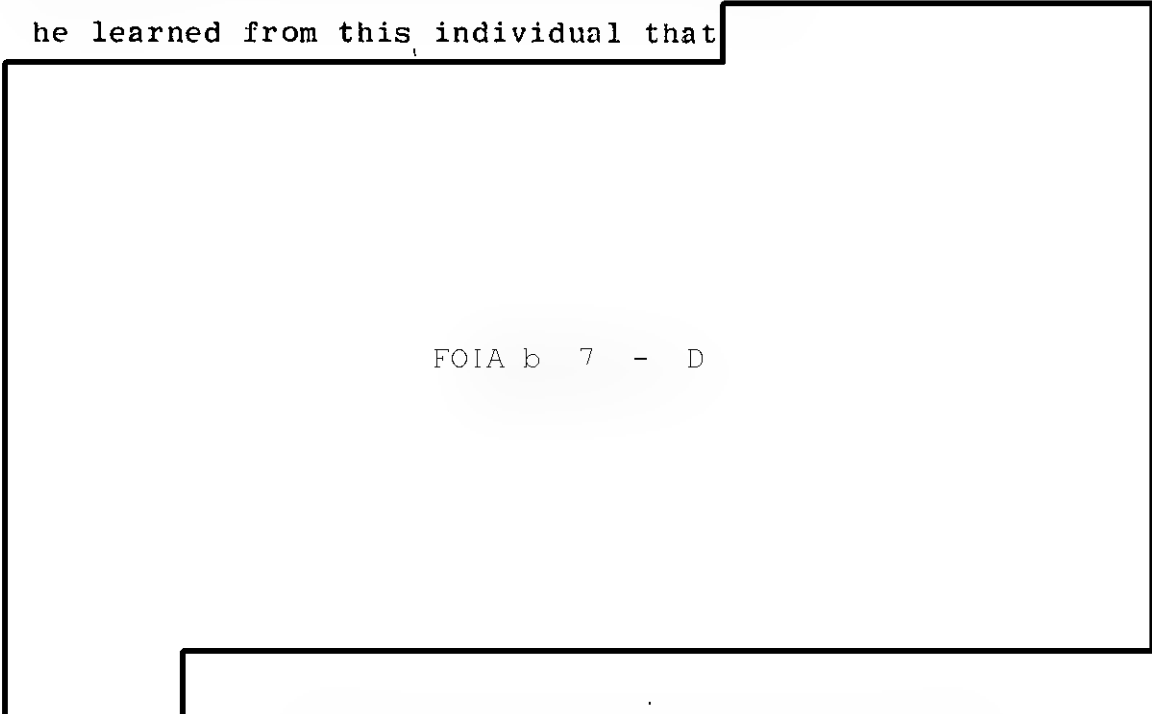
COOPER indicated that MILTON (last name unknown) is not tremendously knowledgeable regarding revolutionary politics either, but he is a tremendously dedicated militant and believes very strongly that a revolution *must* come immediately.

COOPER indicated that MILTON will give everything for movement purposes.

COOPER explained that JAMES GUZMAN, ^{another commune member} is very knowledgeable regarding political philosophy, but there is some question about his dedication to the movement. COOPER questioned whether or not he would give a great deal for the revolution.

COOPER indicated that upon his return from San Francisco, he plans to participate in any upcoming *Venceremous Brigade this Fall*.

COOPER indicated that he had recently conferred with an unknown individual. COOPER inferred that he had conferred with VERNON GRIZZARD. COOPER indicated that he learned from this individual that



FOIA b 7 - D

COOPER also indicated that is extremely close with VERNON GRIZZARD and confers with him a great deal.

Memorandum

TO : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO

DATE: 9/16/70

FROM : SA RAYMOND N. BYERS

FOIA b 7 D

SUBJECT: REVOLUTIONARY YOUTH CONFERENCE
RM

Revolutionary Youth Movement (100-61338)

Information excerpted below was received on date indicated from [redacted] (SF T-16).

Source reports on activity at Black Panther Party (BPP) National Headquarters, 1046 Peralta Street, Oakland, California.

The BPP is a violence-prone black militant organization headquartered in Berkeley, California, with chapters located throughout the U.S.

Source operates under Departmental authorization, but is ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~. If it is necessary to disseminate this information outside the Bureau, it should be suitably paraphrased to adequately protect this sensitive source.

SEP 14 1970

C says that he

needs help on the Revolutionary Youth Conference on Sept. 26-27 and wants some pictures. ED says that we could use some other pictures that we have and used before.

SEARCHED <i>OK</i>	INDEXED <i>OK</i>
SERIALIZED <i>ms</i>	FILED <i>ms</i>
SEP 16 1970	
FBI - SAN FRANCISCO	

(500)

100-61338-34

REVOLUTIONARY YOUTH MOVEMENT

A source advised that the Revolutionary Youth Movement II (RYMII) faction of Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) held a national conference at Atlanta, Georgia, from November 26 to 30, 1969. At this conference it was decided to form a new organization to be known as Revolutionary Youth Movement (RYM), characterized as a mass anti-imperialist youth organization, said organization being proposed as separate and distinct in form and content from SDS. The "Principles of Unity" adopted by the conference included a struggle against white supremacy and male supremacy; fights against imperialism, anticommunism, fascism and oppression of youth; and support of the right of self-determination of all "oppressed nations," also support of the right of all "oppressed and exploited" peoples "to armed self-defense." It was agreed that RYM would not be a Marxist-Leninist organization; however, source said this was decided in order to indicate an organization broad enough in form to be acceptable to everyone. A temporary National Steering Committee (NSC) made up of eight females and two males was elected to govern RYM until national officers could be elected during the Spring of 1970.

RYM publications have listed the RYM National Office (NO) at Post Office Box 5421 and Post Office Box 77012 C, both Atlanta, Georgia, and a second source has advised that the NO has no office space but would probably be considered as located at Apartment 27, 1067 Alta Avenue, Northeast, Atlanta.

Second source advised that women dominated the founding conference and have continued to dominate NSC meetings to the point that "women's liberation" has apparently become the RYM's principal issue - also that RYM's poor financial condition has resulted in its failure to publish a paper. During early 1970, RYM has decided to cater to the working class rather than youth, since the potential for social revolution lies in workers.

A third source has stated that it was decided at the March, 1970, NSC meeting that RYM women had decided the organization will be molded into a "working class, Marxist-Leninist, revolutionary, anti-imperialist, problack nationalist, people's women's liberation organization."

(The characterization of the SDS should be used in conjunction with the above characterization)

Sources:

FOIA b 7 - D

BP

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 18 1970	
FBI - SAN FRANCISCO	

Encl 70-62
11-3-70

100-61398-35

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, ALBANY (100-19350)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-152754) (P)

SUBJECT: SPARTACIST LEAGUE
IS-SPL

DATE: 12/11/70

FOIA.b 3 50 USC 3024 i 1 Intelligence Sources and Methods

By letter, dated 9/31/70, [redacted]
[redacted] (protect), another government agency
which conducts security type investigations, furnished the
information set forth.

The original is located NY file 100-152754-1269-1270.

- 2-Albany (1-100-19350) (P. 11-12)
 - (1-100) (Revolutionary Marxist Caucus) (P. 11-12)
- 5-Boston (100-36548) (P. 4-5-6) (RM)
 - (1-100) (SMC) (P. 4-5-6)
 - (1-100-35472) (SDS) (P. 4-5-6-11-12-13)
 - (1-100) (PL) (P. 4-5-6-11-12)
 - (1-100) (Revolutionary Marxist Caucus) (P. 4-5-6)
- 8-Chicago (100-41332) (RM)
 - (1-100-40903) (SDS) (P. 15)
 - (1-100) (PLP) (P. 15)
 - (1-100) (WSA) (P. 15)
 - (1-100) (NLH) (P. 15)
 - (1-100) (ANNE HACK) (P. 15)
 - (1-100) (BARBARA FOLEY) (P. 15)
 - (1-100) (ART HIRSCH) (P. 15)
- 4-Cleveland (100) (P. 11-12)
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AUGUST 1970

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Memorandum on RMC and SDS

The relation of the SL to Boston SDS following the split can be described not merely as deep entrism, but as SDS patriotism. For example, we sought to build SDS chapters on campuses where no other pro-SDS forces existed. This attitude was conditioned not only to establish our credentials with the PL cadre, but to use the issues of the split as a vehicle for expounding our politics.

This perspective was cut short by the rapid organizational collapse of RYM. It was further weakened by the turning of PL away from ideological confrontation within the radical student movement in favor of the self-contained social workerism of the CWSA. By Christmas, most radical student activists were ignorant of and uninterested in the SDS split, which appeared to have no continuing organizational repercussions.

As indicated by the spontaneous national campus strike during the Cambodia-Kent crisis, the radical student movement has not ebbed. In fact, there has been a general movement to the left as manifested by a greater interest in and support to the labor movement (partly in response to the emergence of a layer of anti-war union bureaucrats). However, this labor movement orientation is not seen as an alternative to third-worldism, but as an additive factor within a basically populist world-view. Strikes have been added to ghetto rebellions as "good things". However, the new working-class perspective is quite real. Classic New Left anti-working class attitudes are effectively dead. And a more serious problem is preventing pro-working class sentiment from being channeled into support for "progressive" trade union bureaucrats. On the other hand, in response to the factional insanity manifested in the SDS split, there has been a generally anti-factional mood on the campuses, a lessened interest in formal Leninist politics and a trend toward intra-campus radical groups. Local organizational functioning

Severely reacting to the obvious unpopularity of the CWSA, in early spring PL shifted its line back to mainstream New Leftism, particularly counter-posing "anti-imperialist, anti-establishment" politics to the SMC and mainstream anti-war movement, as SDS had done for two years prior to the split. The return to old SDS politics was nicely highlighted by attempts to form anti-SMC blocs with the remnants of RYM. A reorganization fee. Travel on the money will be allocated by the N.C. in proportion to assure the most uniform and effective. Throughout the whole period, PL has run SDS in an unaggressive holding-action manner. In part, this probably reflects numerical weakness, exacerbated by PL's faction-ridden state. In part, it is a deliberate attempt to push narrower organizations, such as WSA groups, or simply treat SDS chapters as de facto PL student groups.

Of indicated interest is an urgent narrow political response. The shift to the right while the student movement was generally moving left, the dead and exclusive character of many SDS chapters, and finally the Boston atrocities convinced many members of our fraction that we would soon split with SDS on the basis of mutual consent.

All our efforts to date have been to build an open house society. In particular, the crazed factionalism manifest in the Boston events was interpreted by many of us as presaging the rapid transformation to an openly PL student group, during which we would be

National Chairman

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expelled, particularly for defending the SMC's right to hold meetings. PL appears to have retreated in the face of adverse reaction to their physical assaults on SMC. They also appear to intend to maintain the formally non-exclusionist character of SDS (needless to say, this will be fictitious on many campuses). In this respect, our presence in SDS has a certain value for PL.

At the convention, we intend to raise the question of the Boston events, not only condemning it, but also defending our own actions thereby implying our right to break organizational unity where questions of principle are involved. If we are not expelled, PL is implicitly accepting our terms for remaining in SDS.

The reasons for remaining in SDS at this time are that it brings us in contact with a layer of radical students, who are generally to the left of the "average" college radical. But mainly, we wish to be in a common organization with PL during the latter's current faction ridden state.

If possible, I would project a policy of shallow entrisism in SDS. SDS will be treated as one of a number of campus arenas. It will, however, be the only national student organization we will be in. We should be members of national SDS and attend regional and national conferences, not necessarily in the all-out way we have been. Where SDS chapters exist we should be members, but can devote our main energies elsewhere if they present better organizational opportunities. Where SDS chapters do not exist, we may find it useful to build them. The most likely regional area where this might occur is the South. Using our base at MSU, we might employ the SDS label to expand to weakly organized campuses. Needless to say these SDS chapters will be based on RMC politics and propaganda. The affiliation with Boston, while not hidden, will have little operational significance. Where SDS chapters do not exist and there is considerable political activity, we will probably not build SDS chapters. Local and national RMC propaganda should be easily understandable to students unfamiliar with SDS politics and should deal with developments in which SDS did not take part.

Most of the comrades do not enjoy working with PL and, in the current period, PL's bad sides are particularly evident. On many issues (for example, the anti-war general strike) PL appears to be to the right of the "average" student radical. However, the present acceptance of our program within the student left largely reflects tolerance for all kinds of political programs. PL leaders are objectively more revolutionary than most student radicals and their backwardness reflects a dead wrong, but nonetheless hard political line. In terms of PL versus the bulk of student activities, the analogy between the CP and Partisan Review types in the late 1930s is not too far off the mark.

SDS is not going to become a mass, non-exclusionist, socialist student organization. Whether in or out of SDS, we should continue to agitate for such an organization. Moreover, we should be selective to organizational opportunities which can develop in that direction. However, given our small forces, we must be careful not to try to build a mass socialist student organization prematurely and

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---artificially.

Radical students have and will continue to be an important source of recruits for the SL. However, throughout our history, our work in the student movement has been weak and unsystematic. In part, this reflects a tendency to downgrade the importance of campus work, of which the Ellens-Turner faction was the most extreme, but by no means the only example. In part, this reflects the absence of an organizational vehicle capable of intervening in and fighting for the leadership of the radical student movement. In establishing RMC, we had as one of our goals its development as the student-youth group of the SL, broader than the SL student fraction. Whatever the success of our SDS entry tactic, all activities of the RMC should be directed toward building such an organization. The growing independence of RMC from SDS should manifest itself not only in separate activities, but in the wide-ranging political and theoretical confrontation necessary to establish the hegemony of Trotskyism within the American radical student movement.

Joseph Seymour
8 August 1970

[general line adopted by the PB, 10 August 1970]

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AUGUST
1970

Berkeley, Calif.
21 June 1970

Mark T.
New York, N.Y.

Dear Comrade Mark,

This is just a short note to suggest a few things for the RMC Newsletter. I just received the June issue today. It was pretty good, as far as it went, but I really think it should have more of our programs and suggestions to SDS and more of our views on things in SDS in it. Right now, it mainly consists of attacks on WSA and PL. Don't get me wrong, I think the criticisms of the present path and leadership of SDS is very important, but we have to offer alternatives and win people to our programs and ideas--not just away from PL-WSA. We should devote more of our paper to explaining our programmatic suggestions, our views on various issues, etc. We need to talk more about the need for a mass Socialist student organization (non-exclusionist). Especially this is important in the light that SDS might not even be around that much longer, leaving RMC to itself as an organization. Most people in SDS that I've talked to about the newsletter feel that we spend too much time fighting other factions--too much time proving our right to be the left opposition and not enough time on concretely who we are and what we want done. That's been the main criticism I've received so far on the newsletter. We've been fighting for recognition as a faction and for our rights as a faction--now let's act like one and express our views and suggestions and alternatives more in the newsletter. I don't feel we can recruit cadre to RMC and/or Spartacist just on the basis of our anti-PL-WSA convictions--we'll recruit them on a positive, concrete program. The two go hand in hand.

As for my article on Merritt SDS, I'll have it done in the next week and will send it to you then. I know I've been slow at it, but I've had a lot of other things come up recently, and just haven't had the time.

It may interest you to know, as a point of information, that according to [informants around] PL, they (PL) have dropped the idea of organizing SDS in Jr. Colleges--because SDS is petite-bourgeois in its content and that working class students at Jr. Colleges can't relate to that at all. Instead, single-action organizations should be formed to draw students to PL. What this means in practice is that PL lowers its political level to reformism and tries to recruit on that level in hopes of attracting masses of students to PL. Naturally, SDS isn't important to PL--it's only a tool to recruit people and so it is dropped. Which explains perfectly the situation and why everything went the way it did. Of course there are exceptions--when Ken Epstein of PL decided to impeach the steering committee because it "wasn't representative of SDS nationally" a week after he said he wasn't a member of SDS at Merritt, and saw no need to build it or defend its right to exist. (Ken was asked to belong after the steering committee came out against PL's past program and with a viable alternative, to put SDS back under the PL line, and save face for PL nationally, since Merritt was the CUSA example.)

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And Merritt isn't the only place where they're lowering the level of their politics--at a Cal SDS Work-In meeting, R.A.T. put on a skit about the work-in, where the student and the workers strike for better pay and then go off in the sunset to a PL-WSA spaghetti dinner together! Also, a former roommate of mine was being contacted by PL, after she moved away from me, and her contacters never mentioned PL or SDS to her at all for months--she just went on luncheon dates, and dinner dates and to partys and picnics and finally after several months of this crap, they finally asked her to sell Challenge with them...she didn't even know what it was, let alone reading it... when she mentioned those facts, the PLers said not to worry, they'd be around if she ran into any problems selling. Luckily, she told myself and other comrades about this and we showed her some Challenges including the one with the Women's Page, and she didn't fall for their shit, but a lot of people do! The work-in program at Cal is the same way--I feel it's like junior PL or something--there are lots of parties, closed meetings and Challenge sales--everyone's work-in study group sells Challenge at least once or twice a week!

I don't know how long we can remain in SDS in a principled way if it continues on this road, but I'd venture to say it won't be too long!

I'm thinking about coming to N.Y. in August and staying 'til the SDS convention, to meet more S.L. comrades and the N.O. staff and to learn more about S.L. in general. I'll probably see you then, or if not then, at the SDS national convention. I'm looking forward to meeting you.

I'll send in the Merritt article as soon as it's done.

With comradely greetings,

Lesley C.

cc: Bay Area local, N.O., files

AUGUST
1970

San Francisco
7 July 1970

New York
Dear Mark T.,

I received your letter requesting a draft of a new anti-war position paper. The local met tonight and agreed that I would do it; I hope to have the draft in the mails within about two weeks. As for Lesley's article--she says she will finish it in a few days.

Chris has been in New York and has, I assume, filled you in on the "campus work stoppage" groups out here. I myself am not familiar with the Stanford group. As for Berkeley, there was a so-called Cambodia Action Committee which had a pro-labor orientation (under IS influence) but to my knowledge it has petered out (The last such "labor committee" meeting we attended had two people at it besides us).

SDS here is becoming more and more rightwing and the political basis for our participation is, in my view, becoming very tenuous. (In fact, if the situation here is typical of the nationwide situation, as I suspect it is, then I believe that if we are not expelled at the next convention we should deliberately break away because of the rapid abandonment of any working-class perspective in the SDS leadership). Recent SDS-Berkeley meetings have been totally formless, lacking not only political content but even a business agenda--the PL's allow the meetings to drift aimlessly while they use the meeting to socialize, invite people to their homes, etc. (Their advantage of being on campus allows them to almost constantly contact new people and develop social walls around them). The only "working-class" action mentioned is the work-in, whose main activity is selling Challenge (!). Real decisions are made in private. Karen has similar difficulties at SF State, but she does have some good contacts in the Students for Class Action (which arose, by the way, outside of SDS); however, she is facing stiff competition from the workers League, who are apparently picking up a lot of people in San Francisco, essentially through their simplistic semi-labor-bureaucrat line and the sale of their "mass" paper. Lesley is no longer at Merritt and is trying to find a job, without much success so far.

The PL line, gently pushed both at Berkeley and at SF State, is that SDS has gotten too far away from the mainstream student movement; to get back into the mainstream, we must push more student projects and not try to "impose" any single line or program. In short, it's back to "mainstream New Leftism", as the PL's put it. There is talk both in Berkeley and SF State of a new anti-war "coalition" which would include everyone except of course SMP-YSA-SMC. Needless to say, the PL's are included either (in fact, the so-called planning meeting held at a conference here has already met--in private, in a private room--and pressed to explain what the political basis for this "coalition" would be, the only political answer obtained so far is a reference to the SMC, in particular the SMC policy of inviting liberalist government people to speak at rallies, etc. Given their direction the PL's are apparently building another Stalinist Pop Front against the war. In confirmation of this, Lesley reported several days ago that at a recent rally to defend some Iranian students being prosecuted by the US government, Mike Klonsky showed up and the PL's

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were very friendly with him, even invited him to speak, but he refused.

As you may gather from the above, our SDS work here has become rather abstract, becoming restricted essentially to propaganda. (The SMC Newsletters seem to be very popular, by the way, judging by the way people eagerly took the most recent issue). It is my feeling that one way or another, we will have to split from SDS very soon, probably after the nature of this anti-war "coalition" becomes clearer--although we could still attempt tactical blocs with PL against SMC-YSA where called for. I am not necessarily happy about this conclusion--most of us, including myself, do of course find working with PL rather distasteful, but the decision to split from SDS would mean losing one of the few arenas where we can easily brush up against other radical individuals and groups. It seems apparent that a large chunk of our activity for the next period will be Workers Action--such mass work has an appeal, but it does freeze our regroupment perspective somewhat.

Comradely,
Mark S.

cc: NO, files

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New York City
16 July 1970

Bay Area
Dear Mark S.,

Thanks for accepting the writing assignment in such a business-like way.

Your feeling that we must split from SDS does not correspond to the ideas of the New York comrades (and also the out-of-town comrades currently going through New York), although the question has not been systematically discussed by the national fraction. I am taking the liberty of circulating yours and Lesley's letters nationally in an attempt to clarify our perspectives.

The fact that SDS is abandoning its working class perspective is not, in itself, sufficient reason to leave SDS. After all, we keep kicking ourselves for not having been more involved in the old New Left SDS. If there were a national, non-exclusionist, pro-working class socialist student organization, we would certainly be in it, possibly trying to build it, but one doesn't exist.

The positive reasons for remaining in SDS are that it is a vehicle for reaching a layer of radical students, particularly in areas where we aren't, but mainly that we want to be in a common organization with PL during their time of troubles. Our re-groupment perspective was always predicated on a deep split within PL. Now their internal situation is certainly ripe. (You know they've expelled Bill Epton, who appears to be consolidating an oppositional group, basically to the right of PL.) And a turn toward RYM-type politics in their student work will strengthen not weaken the possibility of a "Trotskyist" faction within PL.

What are the reasons for leaving SDS? As far as I know, no comrade has found our presence in SDS a hindrance in doing anything we like on campus. Not only at S.F. State, but also in New York and Harvard our people have mainly worked outside SDS and not as SDS members.

Your views are no doubt colored by the deadly Bay Area SDS scene. The organizational opportunities in other parts of the country are different. Our Austin comrades find SDS a good arena to work in and have successfully countered PL's dominance. In fact, recently the WSA-PL has pulled out of Austin SDS. You know SDS made a big intervention at the Cleveland conference. The comrades' general opinion was that SDS brought many independent non-PL symps, who are open to our politics, and that their intervention was successful. They left stronger than they came. Their tactics were okay, although their line was inadequate.

Given the factional furor exhibited in the Boston events, we believed we would be expelled as SDS was rapidly transformed into a PL youth group. Now PL seems to have gotten burned by the reaction to their Boston tactics and have pulled back. They appear to want to continue SDS. Leon speculates that they don't want to bring large numbers of students too near PL in its present faction ridden state. Moreover, they try to keep up the posture of SDS's non-exclusionism.

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In this regard, our presence serves as a useful ornament. At Cleveland, they defended themselves against charges of being a PL front by pointing to our presence in SDS!!

There is nothing unprincipled about being in SDS as long as its understood, that we can break with them when they do something unprincipled (eg Boston). We intend to raise the Boston incidents at the convention, which implies a defence of our blocking with the SMC forces. If they accuse us of disloyalty and expel us, we'll make the most political capital out of it we can. If not, they're condoning our right to break discipline where questions of principle are concerned.

If we are not expelled (and that's still an if), we are projecting a shallow entry into SDS. We will be members of national SDS and attend regional and national functions, not necessarily in the all out way we have been. Where chapters exist, we should be members, but concentrate our energies elsewhere if there are better groups (eg Students for Class Action at S.F. State). We should put out RMC literature not directly related to SDS activities. In fact, we've already done this in Cornell. In some campuses (eg M.S.U.), we'll build SDS, in others not. If they accuse us of working in competing organizations, we'll say we're building SDS by trying to win active students over to the correct political line and the rest of SDS should be in there fighting with us. After their abortive entry into SMC, they can hardly tell us where we can go or not go.

About the anti-war coalition idea. My own feeling is scepticism---just another paper projection, an example of the usual delusion that one can build a mass organization merely by affirming one wants to. Its worth emphasizing that, at Cleveland, SDS acted very much in its own name and refused to bloc with us and the IS. Also the latest issue of New Left Notes had no mention of a new anti-war coalition. If it means anything, there are two possibilities. Either the whole thing is fictitious--SDS simply transforms itself into the new "coalition". In this case, nothing has changed, except we can add the demand for a multi-issue student socialist organization to our propaganda. Or they can form a real coalition with the remnants of RYM. If the main thrust of this isn't confrontationist, including physical attacks on SMC, I think we should go into it. And if it catches on there's no way they can exclude us. We'll fight for a working class perspective and indicate that PL's and RYM's politics are inadequate to justify their factional hostility toward SMC. If the coalition is basically confrontationist, of course, we can't be part of it. But we should try to stay as close to them as we can. An adaptation to Klonskyism will create considerable friction both within PL's cadre and the more thoughtful SDS independents. But I really don't think it will come off. PL doesn't like working with other radical organizations. Outside of the West Coast, I don't think RYM has the organized forces to make it attractive enough for PL to compromise. Common blocs against SMC, maybe--a new common organization ("the old SDS"), very doubtful.

Interesting piece of intelligence from Tweet--the PL-SDS national apparatus knew of our plans for the Memphis conference and deliberately let Clark take a beating by not reinforcing him.

Comradely,
Mark T.

AUGUST
1970San Francisco
30 July 1970New York
Dear Mark T.,

I sent off the RMC article on the war today under separate cover.

A brief reply to your letter on SDS: the crux of your argument seems to be "There is nothing unprincipled about being in SDS as long as it's understood that we can break with them when they do something unprincipled (e.g. Boston)." I don't dispute this; my concern with our SDS entry at present is a tactical one, not a principled one. I believe it was entirely principled for us to enter, and is at present principled for us to stay in. The whole question is: but is it advantageous? As I recall, a recent set of PB minutes stated, correctly, that it would be entirely principled for us to participate in SMC, but we don't do so for numerous tactical reasons, one of them being that SDS offered a better alternative, and another being that we would be "swamped" by the Pop Front forces of the SWP-YSA and so would not be able to effectively separate ourselves from the SMC politics.

This latter problem is what I'm concerned about. You seem to feel that even if SDS is returning to RYM-type politics then, well, it's just the same old SDS again. But no, it isn't the same--the old SDS at least was relatively democratic and we could without too much trouble get our politics across, both in New Left Notes and most especially at the Conventions; also, the old SDS contained most of the left and hence a broad radical spectrum, whereas the present SDS is identified in most people's minds with PL. What I'm afraid of is becoming identified with the PL-SDS leadership. We may try to separate ourselves from their actions, but our effectiveness in this is severely limited by our small forces and relies essentially on the circulation of the RMC Newsletter (I think we are separated from the internal life of SDS in most cities, especially since the internal life of SDS has degenerated into socializing between PL cadre and new SDS members at parties, etc. The one place where our political independence comes across most effectively, National and regional conventions, has been snatched from us and we really don't have the forces to stop them from doing it.)

At any rate, I don't propose announcing a split at this moment, but we should wait and see and be prepared for one soon--I don't think PL will do anything decisive until the Fall when school reopens, partly because I don't think they've really decided what they want to do with SDS. But given their drift, I think they will do something horrible. It's tactically useful to stay close to PL during their internal troubles, but it's possible that the split in PL which we've expected may have occurred when Epton and the Chalmers people left, and we shouldn't be left holding an empty bag.

I just heard from Chris that we will have a plenum over Labor Day, so we can hammer it out then.

Comradely,
Mark S.

cc: N.O., files

100-1111
AUGUST
1970

Comments on Mark S.'s letter of July 30, 1970

- a) Comrade Small sees simply a quantitative difference between SDS and SMC, maintains that it would be principled for us to enter SMC and that our reason for choosing SDS was purely one of tactical advantage. I do not agree with this. SMC is openly class collaborationist and serves as a vehicle for the liberal bourgeoisie. PL-SDS, whatever its weaknesses, is not that. It would be unprincipled for us to enter SMC, in a way that it is not to be in SDS. (This has nothing to do with attending SMC functions).
- b) Comrade Small states that although SDS is non-exclusionist in form, it is a de facto PL student group. However, the formal non-exclusionary character of SDS means that there are many members of SDS who do not think of themselves as members of a PL student group and would oppose being in such a position. If PL did try to transform SDS into a formal PL student group, I believe we could make significant gains opposing that. We should seek to exploit the contradiction of SDS's real status, and not allow PL to live the lie that they are leading the old SDS.
- c) ON PL's factionalism--I do not think the current faction ridden state stems purely from the presence of particular groups and individuals in PL and can be ended with their splitting. PL's factionalism has its basis in the obvious dissonance of PL's politics from the official Chinese line. For example, Peking is heralding PL's arch-enemies, the Panthers. As long as PL's relations with Peking are unsettled, PL will be unsettled.
- d) Implicit in Comrade Small's correspondence is the feeling that we have been submerged and/or discredited by our entry into SDS. I do not believe this to be the case and can not think of a single instance where our presence in SDS hindered our doing or saying anything we like on campus.

Mark T.
11 August 1970

WHAT IS TO BE DONE? HAVE A NATIONAL CONVENTION NOW!

A REPORT FROM THE CHICAGO REGIONAL SDS MEETING 7/20/70

For a long time now we have been talking about fighting sectarianism and building a mass student movement under the leadership of SDS. Let's be truthful--we haven't done this. We feel that there has to be a National Convention as soon as possible to discuss the following critical questions:

1. How can we transform SDS? A mass student organization can't afford to have one political line on every issue. The student movement must be led by the principles of anti-racism, anti-imperialism, anti-male chauvinism and a pro-working class outlook in order to succeed. but there are many ways to implement this strategy. The WSA line that developed out of last year's NC is not the only way. We need transformation--NOW--in order to grow.
2. We can't wait 2 months. This total reevaluation of SDS must come before we attempt to formulate programs for the coming school year. Our paper coalitions have failed; we have paid lip-service to the ideas of fighting sectarianism. We can't effect such a complete change in a piecemeal way on a regional level. We need a national meeting now!
3. The leadership has to be changed. It is clear that PLP dominates the NIC to the exclusion and stifling of other political tendencies. We think that a much broader spectrum of leadership is necessary to guide the kind of mass movement that we have described. This crisis in leadership cannot be put off.
4. NLN? Ugh--who wants to sell it the way it is now--with 18 articles on the smashing success of CWSA! And right now another issue (NLN has just discovered the anti-war movement without explaining what happened to all the workers back home) is waiting out at the airport for "someone" to pick up COD!! NLN should be the weapon of the student movement--not the sectarian property of one tendency. We're reluctant to sell a paper that doesn't speak to the people's needs.

Let's have a convention in late August as originally planned. Build for it. Bring new people.

CALL THE NH. CONTACT THE NIC MEMBERS.

Anne Hack, Barbara Foley, Art Hirsch; Chicago SDS

This statement came out of a Chicago regional SDS meeting which voted in favor of an SDS National Convention this summer. The meeting then delegated the three people listed above to write this statement and circulate it nationally. Send correspondence in care of Anne Hack, 5217 S. Dorchester Ave., Chicago, Ill. 60615. [The above was received from Tweet (Tallahassee) on 12 August 1970. We don't now know who Hack, Foley, Hirsch, et al. are. They may be IS'ers, but internal evidence doesn't support that assumption. -the H.O.]

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A WORKING-CLASS PROGRAM FOR SDS

The single greatest impetus to the growth of radicalism, especially among students, over the past decade has been the Vietnam war. From its outset the anti-war movement has been dominated by liberalism. Controlled by a popular front of open bourgeois liberals, the Socialist Workers Party (SWP), Communist Party and pacifists, the sole emphasis of the anti-war movement has been building ever bigger middle-class and student protests designed to pressure the U.S. bourgeoisie into leaving Vietnam. As demonstrations grew, ever greater numbers of sincere anti-war youth were converted into voting cattle for "establishment", pro-imperialist peace fakers like Eugene McCarthy. The SWP-YSA, and its captive anti-war front group, the Student Mobilization Committee (SMC), are the opportunist cement holding together the radical and reformist impulses within the movement. The SWP, standing ostensibly to the left of McCarthy-style fakers and running their own nominally socialist electoral campaigns, in fact paved the way for the great majority of anti-war forces to be sucked in by McCarthy's peace posturing. They did so by their systematic anti-class-conscious single-issueism and the related refusal to break openly with capitalist politicians within the anti-war movement.

The American Crisis Deepens

The Cambodian invasion and campus massacres created a new wave of anti-war protest, this time not confined to the campus. The now-apparent American domestic and international political crisis is not likely to abate soon.

SMC has grown widely, partly because of SDS's laxity in linking the Viet Nam issue to its newly-acquired pro-working-class perspective, seeing the Campus Worker-Student Alliance as the principal expression of its orientation. Partially due to the failure of the sterile, non-political CWSA perspective, the SDS leadership is now making a turn toward the anti-war movement.

For a Working-class Anti-war Program!

In addition to and in implementation of the general minimum slogans "U.S. Out of Viet Nam Now, No Negotiations!" and no liberal bourgeois politicians in the anti-war movement, SDS should include the following slogans:

1. FOR LABOR-POLITICAL STRIKES AGAINST THE WAR! The union bureaucrats can't take this demand because it upsets their friendly relations with the bosses and the bosses' politicians. The demand embodies the

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1. FOR LABOR POLITICAL STRIKES AGAINST THE WAR! The union bureaucrats can't take this demand because it upsets their friendly relations with the bosses and the bosses' politicians. The demand embodies the rank and file activity they mortally fear, knowing that politically conscious union members will not tolerate continued sellout by their "leaders". The SMC leaders don't like this demand because they want to maintain their alliance with the liberal politicians, the McGoverns, Goodalls and Lindbergs, and keep the movement "respectable". They trade away the potential of a powerful working-class-based mass movement in order to win the adherence of "moderates" to a classless, implicitly pro-capitalist line. Independent working-class action in its most effective form short of outright revolution--the political strike--would frighten them too.
2. BREAK WITH THE CAPITALIST PARTIES--FOR A POLITICAL PARTY OF THE WORKING CLASS! A workers' party must have a consistent class program as well as a working-class constituency. Only a workers' government can destroy capitalism. We do not call upon the tested servants of the capitalists, the labor bureaucrats, to form this party, a la the Workers League's idea of an economist, reformist "Labor Party". Reformists hope to pressure the "labor lieutenants of the capitalist class into building a trap for the workers along the lines of the British Labour Party. The U.S. working class will remain politically trapped until it has built, by struggle against the fake labor "leaders", its own party, and we must fight from the beginning to make it a revolutionary party.
3. NO CONFIDENCE IN "PATRIOTIC PRINCES"--ALL INDOCHINA MUST GO COMMUNIST! To socialists there is a fundamental principle at stake here: the class nature of the Indochinese war. We have a responsibility to take sides and raise the slogan: Victory to the Indochinese Revolution! We must not blunt our opposition to U.S. imperialism by supporting fake ers abroad like Prince Sihanouk who sell out to their own capitalists and to the American capitalists they ultimately serve.

Revolutionary Marxist Caucus, August 15, 1970

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FOR LABOR STRIKES AGAINST THE WAR :

The Nixon administration's continuing escalation of its brutal colonial war in Indochina has forced a deepening split in the American labor movement. On the one side stand the conservative union leaders, headed by George Meany, whose enthusiastic support of the administration's war policies is an insult to all working people, who provide the soldiers and the money for a war which is not in their interests. On the other stand the "progressive" union leaders, including David Livingston of District 65.

The Livingston leadership prides itself on its opposition to Nixon's policies and on its concern with social welfare issues like racism and poverty-level wages. In the past year the union newspaper has published many articles explaining why the union's break with the AFL-CIO and affiliation with the Alliance for Labor Action (ALA) should be hailed by all 65ers as a significant step in the struggle against the labor conservatives. Many 65ers, as well as members of other unions and many students opposed to the Indochinese war, attended a protest rally at which Livingston was a prominent speaker.

But it is not enough for District 65 to pride itself on its social consciousness and its participation in demonstrations, when those demonstrations are aimed at influencing the liberal politicians and convincing them that the war is "a mistake." The politicians of the Republican and Democratic Parties are not friends of New York City's working people. These politicians, including liberals like Mayor Lindsay, serve the privileged group which owns and rules this country. It is not an accident that Lindsay, whom Livingston and others present as our ally in the anti-war struggle, is as viciously anti-labor as the most reactionary politician. Lindsay deliberately provoked the tragic confrontation between Black parents and union teachers in the 1968 school strike; Lindsay threatened to use the National Guard against the striking Sanitationmen. Lindsay and every other liberal politician in this country were united in opposing and smashing the wildcat strike of postal workers. Working people know that they cannot count on Lindsay to protect their interests. Working people must not count on Lindsay or the other "reasonable" liberal politicians to fight Nixon's war policies. We must build our own political party which will defend our own interests.

Livingston and the other union leaders who participated in the formation of the ALA present this as a courageous step in fighting Meany. But what is needed to defeat Meany is not an organizational separation but a political fight involving not only the ALA unions but also the members of the unions inside the AFL-CIO, and the building of rank and file caucuses inside all the unions to fight against sellouts, undemocratic practices, Nixon's war and the entire political perspective which seeks to tie working people to the employers' politicians.

The war in Indochina will not be ended by demonstrations. Livingston and the

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The war in Indochina will not be ended by demonstrations. Livingston and the others are unable to present an alternative to this strategy. Working people who rent the building of the union movement or who have participated in strikes know that the only power we have is not talk but action. All the words in the world will not force an employer to agree to a good contract for his employees, but a strike will. In the same way, all the demonstrations in the world will not accomplish anything unless we back up our words with action. Imagine what would happen, for example, if the Longshoremen refused to transport war goods for Vietnam - if the workers in factories and offices as well as the students went on strike against the war. The only real perspective for the anti-war movement which can force Nixon to listen is not Livingston's perspective of non demonstrations aimed at influencing the politicians but a perspective which relies on our own strength as workers, and which is dedicated to fighting for our interests. We must aim toward a united, militant labor movement, which can spearhead the fight against the Indochinese war and fight against exploitation, racial oppression, unemployment and poverty at home. Such a movement will not be easy to achieve, but many of us are already fighting for it. We ask you to join us.

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20.

SPARTACIST SUMMER LECTURE AND DISCUSSION SERIES

Thurs. 16 July
7:30 - 10 p.m.

Thurs. 23 July
7:30 - 10 p.m.

Thurs. 30 July
7:30 - 10 p.m.

Thurs. 6 Aug.
7:30 - 10 p.m.

1. BASIC LECTURE - an introductory lecture in the basic con-
ceptions of Marxist economics and dialectical material-
ism. Presentation by James Robertson, National Guardian,
Spartacist League.

Reading - What is Economics? by Rosa Luxemburg

2. AFTER THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION - a discussion of the develop-
ment of the Russian Revolution to Stalinist Russia and in the
evolution from Leninism to Stalinism 1922, China 1925-
the Communist International; of Germany 1923, China 1925-
27, and Spain 1931-39; the decision to found the 4th
International, and the flight from Marxism expressed in
the "new class" theories of the Soviet Union. Presentat-
ion by David Cunningham, co-editor of the SPARTACIST.

Reading - History of October* by Leon Trotsky
available in the Spartacist League

3. POST-WORLD-WAR II STALINISM - the expansion of the Soviet
bloc in China, Eastern Europe and Cuba and its confeder-
ations. The Fabulist degeneration of the international
Trotskyist movement. Hungary and Czechoslovakia - the
Stalinist bureaucracies in crisis and the Sino-Soviet
split. Presentation by Nick Benjamin, Central Committee
alternate.

Reading - The Class Nature of the Soviet State *
Theory and Politics by Leon Trotsky

4. THE WORKING CLASS MOVEMENT - a discussion of trade unions
and the union bureaucracy and the programmatic approach of the
Trotskyist movement developed around the Transitional pro-
gram. Included will be a discussion of the Labor Party
Stalin and the general strike. Presentation by Joseph
Smyth, Central Committee member.

Reading - On the Trade Union* by Leon Trotsky

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Thurs. 6 Aug.
7:30 - 10 p.m.

Thurs. 13 Aug.
7:30 - 10 p.m.

Thurs. 20 Aug.
7:30 - 10 p.m.

On FRIDAY AUG. 21 at 8:30 at the same address there will be a wind-up social with James Robertson discussing the pre-history of the Spectroist League; a personal account of the Trotskyist movement in the 1940's and 50's.

Classes will be held at 520 W. 163rd St., Apt. 42 (Manhattan - take 6th Ave IND line local to 163rd St.) beginning 7:30 sharp.

*Additional readings may be given by the instructors during the class series. The pamphlets required for all six classes will be available for sale at the first session.

Reading - The Class Nature of the Soviet State
Trotsky and Internationalism by Leon Trotsky

4. THE WORKING CLASS MOVEMENT - a discussion of trade unions the union bureaucracy and the progressive approach of the Trotskyist movement developed around the Transitional program. Included will be a discussion of the Labor Party slogan and the General strike. Presentation by Joseph Seymour, Central Committee member.

5. Reading - On the Trade Union* by Leon Trotsky
OTHER SOCIAL STRUGGLES - a discussion of transitional organizations, national self-determination, Black nationalism, the Women Question, student movements and the anti-war struggle. Presentation by Liz Gordon, co-editor of the SPECTROIST.

6. Reading - The National Question* by Lenin
OSTENSIBLY REVOLUTIONARY ORGANIZATIONS - an analysis of other tendencies in the workers movement which claim the mantle of Communist, including the SWP, IS, PL, the Workers League; the perspective of regroupment and a discussion of the international movement. Presentation by Al Holson, Nat'l Organizational Sec.

Reading - Marxist Bulletin #9 part II, section 5.

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WHAT WE STAND FOR

World and American society are in deepening crisis and decay: brutal colonial wars, poisoning of our planet, ever-sharpening national antagonisms, automating away workers' jobs, the robbery of inflation, mounting threat of a great new depression and the threat of a nuclear Third World War.

The working class is the only social class capable of taking over and directing society along a path to meet the fundamental and desperately sought needs of humanity. To do this the working class must become conscious, united, and combative.

Therefore WORKERS ACTION fights for class unity in the diverse and sometimes antagonistic sections of the working class--unity based on recognition by militants from all its parts that only struggle for the general, long-term interests of the class will make the working class "a class for itself" in opposition to the capitalist class. Such unity is obtained not by ignoring the urgent immediate needs of its elements, especially the most oppressed, but precisely by overcoming this fragmentation by combining struggle for these needs and demands into a united, mutually reinforcing whole and by fighting against any and all efforts to pit one section of the class against another.

Hence WORKERS ACTION aims to mobilize conscious workers and other militants around the following major demands:

1. **END RACISM IN THE UNIONS:** Racism in the labor movement condemns millions of Black, Puerto Rican, Chicano and other minority group workers to a lower, specially oppressed status. It is the greatest blight on the labor movement today. It divides workers and supports false feelings of racial superiority, and identity with the bosses, in the minds of white workers. Whites can only maintain their privileged position over Blacks and other minorities at the expense of lowering the wages and conditions of all. Blacks, other minorities and white militants must band together in the struggle against racism.

SUPPORT BLACK SELF-DEFENSE Militant blacks, like the Black Panthers, are right to defend themselves against the cops, who are brutal racists. This right does not depend on agreement with any

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...the Black Panthers are right to defend themselves against the cops, who are brutal racists. This right does not depend on agreement with any particular views held by the Panthers. If white working people sit back and allow the cops to murder and brutalize Blacks, then all workers and their organizations will be the next victims!

2. FIGHT OPPRESSION OF WOMEN AND DISCRIMINATION IN THE UNIONS AND ON THE JOB: Discrimination against women on the job undermines the power of all labor. Women are 30% of the U.S. workforce. Many women workers are the main wage-earners in their families, but women make only 60% on the average of men's wages. The bosses use male chauvinism, as they use racism, to divide workers, create a reserve potential of scab labor and a drag on all workers' wages. Workers must become aware of the common false ideas about women as feeble and helpless beings. We must fight for the rights of women as fellow workers and unionists. Women must be guaranteed equal access to all vocational training programs for skilled jobs. Labor must unionize the job categories held by women and fight for full and equal pay for equal work, equal access to all job categories, free voluntary cafeterias in factories and elsewhere, free full-time child care centers at bosses' expense, free pre-natal, maternity and post-natal care with time off at no loss in pay.

END THE SOCIAL OPPRESSION OF WOMEN IN SOCIETY: Women must be freed from the confines of the family, which limit human development and trap women in burdensome household activities. We demand: free legal voluntary abortions, free voluntary birth control for men and women, free divorce at the request of either partner, no alimony.

3. FREEDOM FOR STUDENTS AND YOUTH: Working-class youth are thrown into a hostile society at a young age. This must be fought by lowering the voting age and legal adulthood to 16, and by demanding government support for schooling and training for anyone who wishes to leave home after turning 14. There should be free quality education through the college level for all, with housing, food, supplies

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and other needs provided. For student-teacher-worker control of all schools and colleges.

More often than not, apprenticeships and "training programs", whether sponsored by unions or employers, are used not to train but to provide cheap labor for the boss for as long as possible. Rank and file workers should control all training programs, through their unions, and trainees should be paid the full scale for the job they are learning.

4. ORGANIZE THE SOUTH AND ALL THE UNORGANIZED: The continued existence of the South as a bastion of non-union labor, the growth of runaway shops, the mass of unorganized white collar workers and competition from low-paid foreign labor is a threat and a hardship for all workers. It is the job of the labor movement as a whole to organize the unorganized and strengthen weakly-organized workers. The most effective way other unions can aid weakly-organized workers is through strikes against suppliers, and distributors of the non-union firms. We urge the systematic use of secondary labor strikes and boycotts to organize non-union shops and generally strengthen all labor action.

5. END UNEMPLOYMENT--30 HOURS WORK FOR 40 HOURS PAY OR BETTER: While many workers are forced to work overtime and even hold down two jobs at once in order to make it, others, especially victims of racial and sexual discrimination, suffer drastic unemployment and underemployment. Job training is important but not enough. The real way to make more jobs available is to have everyone work less time for no loss in pay. Broaden the job base; no compulsory overtime or arbitrary night work.

6. FOR A DECENT STANDARD OF LIVING FOR ALL: Somehow, the Federal minimum wage always seems to be about 10 years behind the times; and even now a fight is needed to extend its coverage to all workers. The minimum wage as well as all wage agreements must be kept in line with the cost of living. The Guaranteed Annual Income idea should be replaced by assuring everyone a job, so that no one has to be dependent on welfare.

FOR AN EQUALITARIAN WAGE SYSTEM: Although some jobs require greater amounts of skilled labor or higher than average pay to get enough people to fill them, the wage scale must be a minimum.

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FOR AN EGALITARIAN WAGE SYSTEM: Although some jobs require greater amounts of skilled labor or higher than average pay to get enough people to fill them, we work toward a narrowing of the wage differences between skilled and unskilled labor. No job should be treated as necessarily badly paying. Eliminate job trust unionism and the aristocracy of labor concept by raising basic job rates.

7. IMMEDIATE and UNCONDITIONAL WITHDRAWAL OF U.S. TROOPS FROM INDO-CHINA! The labor movement must take the lead in the fight against the war. Unions should launch strikes against the war--building them up into general political strikes.

Since World War II the United States has become the world's leading imperialist power--the policeman for the privileged classes in every corner of the globe. In the Indochinese War the American government is trying to keep corrupt Asian rulers from being destroyed by their own peoples. To wage this war the American government is forced to wage war on "its" own people too--robbing the workers through inflation and high taxes and then breaking their strikes; using savage "law-and-order" lawlessness against the restless oppressed racial minorities; shooting down protesting students.

By the American workers' fight to break the grip of imperialism, the working people of colonial lands are thereby helped to resolve their social problems too and on their own terms.

We call for an end to the draft to hinder the ruling class from mobilizing the American population to fight such wars. In addition, we favor strengthening soldiers' rights so they can resist being helpless servants of imperialism. We call for a servicemen's union, supported by the labor movement.

8. FREE THE UNIONS FROM GOVERNMENT CONTROL: As the U.S. economy gets worse because of the war, capitalist economists and politicians

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are pushing hard to shift the cost of the war home directly onto the backs of working people through government-imposed wage controls. To prepare for this the ruling class and its courts are gearing up for a counter-attack. In addition to anti-labor laws like Taft-Hartley and Landrum-Griffin, we now see: Federal injunctions against any "illegal" strike; plans to abolish membership votes on contracts; compulsory arbitration (railroad settlement); federal troops to break the postal strike. All these measures are intended to dissolve unions as combat organizations so the bosses and the government can deal directly with the labor bureaucrats to "keep the workers in line".

9. NO COURTS OR COPS TO SETTLE UNION AFFAIRS: As part of this policy to legally bind the unions to the capitalist state, the bosses' government is always inventing nice-sounding excuses to step into union affairs, like "ending corruption" or "opposing discrimination". Sometimes misguided rank and file workers, frustrated by labor bureaucrats, help this process by taking their unions to court. But using the courts to settle internal union issues avoids the obligation to organize the members themselves to clean up their own house and implies that the government is a neutral agency between labor and management. This is not true; the government is the tool of the bosses and its only aim in intervening in union affairs is to weaken and destroy our unions!

10. FOR THE RIGHT TO ORGANIZE AND STRIKE BY ALL PUBLIC EMPLOYEES: Increasing numbers of underpaid city, state and federal workers are finding they need to organize and strike to protect their interests. They are confronting a government which consistently seeks to smash their efforts at organizing and to punish employees for striking. We struggle for the right of these public workers to organize and strike. We know that city cops, FBI agents, professional soldiers, etc., are not "public employees", but are the voluntary, conscious agents of violence against the working people.

11. BUILD FACTORY AND SHOP STEWARDS' COMMITTEES! Constantly deteriorating conditions of work must above all be fought on the factory floor. Only rank and file job action can really fight the incessant speed-ups, inadequate rest periods, dangerous conditions and the like. Moreover every serious strike fully reveals the desperate impotence of bought-off trade union leaders. Unity and organization within each plant immediately challenge the bosses' job control and

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12. FOR RANK AND FILE CONTROL OF THE UNIONS! Democratic, militant unions can only be ensured by membership participation and control. Most unions today are controlled by corrupt bureaucrats who make deals with the bosses and act to defend their own special privileges rather than the interests of the rank and file. They are the agents of the bosses within the labor movement. They are traitors!

Inevitably any struggle to improve the workers' lot at the expense of the bosses upsets the trade union bureaucracy and arouses their bitter-end opposition. They must be fought. We should attend our union meetings and form militant fighting caucuses aimed at destroying the power of these bureaucrats and replacing them in leadership under a militant and democratic program. This struggle needs a political basis. Down with the "personality politics" that only leads to the creation of new bureaucrats!

13. ORGANIZE FOR WORKERS' SELF-DEFENSE! Workers must protect themselves from the attacks of the bosses and the traitors within the labor movement. Trade unionists, especially when on strike, must be prepared to fend off the attacks of the employers, who use everything from scabs to police, marshals, national guard and even the Army. The workers should seek to defend themselves by arousing the labor movement to enforce secondary boycotts or to call the scabs out. Within the unions, members exposing the sellout bosses' physical means. Within the unions, members exposing the officials' treachery of their bureaucrats and challenging their leadership must be prepared to defend themselves against soon squashed the officials' will send out to intimidate and silence the opposition. Workers' defense guards should be organized wherever workers' organizations

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or meetings are threatened by hoodlum violence. Defense guards should be instructed in the use of effective means of self-defense.

14. FOR A WORKERS PARTY to fight on all levels for all these demands. The Democratic and Republican parties are both owned by, and run in the interests of the bosses. They are capitalist parties. Democratic "friends of labor" are really our enemies; they always sell out the real interests of workers in exchange for a few cheap reforms that change nothing: crumbs from the table.

We need a party of our own--controlled by us and based on our unions--to fight for the serious demands in this program. The workers of every other country have recognized this need. Unions alone aren't enough; political struggle uniting all working people, poor and minority groups is necessary if we are to win. Break the capitalist two-party system!

15. FOR WORKERS' POWER! In the end, only the working class can solve its own problems and the problems of society. Armed with their own party and program for power, the workers can and will take over and run society themselves. Workers can run the economy and society for the benefit of mankind and eliminate the racism, wars and exploitation which come from the bosses' selfish profit system. This must be our final goal: to achieve socialism through WORKERS' POWER!

[revised by NYC grafting commission,
June 1970]

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To: ☐ Director, Atty
☐ SAC

☐ Albany
☐ Albuquerque
☐ Alexandria
☐ Anchorage
☐ Atlanta
☐ Baltimore
☐ Birmingham
☐ Boston
☐ Buffalo
☐ Butte
☐ Charlotte
☐ Chicago
☐ Cincinnati
☐ Cleveland
☐ Columbia
☐ Dallas
☐ Denver
☐ Detroit
☐ El Paso
☐ Honolulu

☐ Houston
☐ Indianapolis
☐ Jackson
☐ Jacksonville
☐ Kansas City
☐ Knoxville
☐ Las Vegas
☐ Little Rock
☐ Los Angeles
☐ Louisville
☐ Memphis
☐ Miami
☐ Milwaukee
☐ Minneapolis
☐ Mobile
☐ Newark
☐ New Haven
☐ New Orleans
☐ New York City
☐ Norfolk

☐ Oklahoma City
☐ Omaha
☐ Philadelphia
☐ Phoenix
☐ Pittsburgh
☐ Portland
☐ Richmond
☐ Sacramento
☐ St. Louis
☐ Salt Lake City
☐ San Antonio
☐ San Diego
☐ San Francisco
☐ San Juan
☐ Savannah
☐ Seattle
☐ Springfield
☐ Tampa
☐ Washington Field

Date 12/5/73

RE:

Revolutionary Movement

REMARKS:

ce 100-28825

SEARCHED ☒ INDEXED ☒
SERIALIZED ☒ FILED ☒
DEC 10 1973
FBI - SAN FRANCISCO
J. Adam

FILE #:

100 - 61338

LEO E. CONROY
OFFICE ATLANTA

Democratic Society (SDS). Headquartered in Atlanta, Georgia, RYM failed to gain support and by the end of 1970 it had ceased to exist as a national organization.

(An abbreviated characterization of SDS should follow.)

APPROVED NOV-15 1973
Date

100 - 61338 - 37

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REVOLUTIONARY YOUTH MOVEMENT

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A second source advised that at the March, 1970, NSC meeting RYM women decided the organization will be molded into a "working class, Marxist-Leninist, revolutionary, anti-imperialist, pro-black nationalist people's women's liberation organization."

A third source advised that by the end of 1970 RYM had failed to gain support and had ceased to exist as a national organization.

Source One:

Source Two:

FOIA b 7 - D

Source Three:

(The characterization of the SDS should follow.)

ABBREVIATED SKETCH

REVOLUTIONARY YOUTH MOVEMENT (RYM)

RYM, an anti-imperialist revolutionary youth organization, was organized in 1969 from the RYM II faction of the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS). Headquartered in Atlanta, Georgia, RYM failed to gain support and by the end of 1970 it had ceased to exist as a national organization.

(An abbreviated characterization of SDS should follow.)

APPROVED NOV 13 1970
D.L.O.

100 - 61338 - 37

(Copies to Offices Checked)

To: ☐ Director, Att.

☒ SAC (each office)

☐ Albany	☐ Houston	☐ Oklahoma City
☐ Albuquerque	☐ Indianapolis	☐ Omaha
☐ Alexandria	☐ Jackson	☐ Philadelphia
☐ Anchorage	☐ Jacksonville	☐ Phoenix
☐ Atlanta	☐ Kansas City	☐ Pittsburgh
☐ Baltimore	☐ Knoxville	☐ Portland
☐ Birmingham	☐ Las Vegas	☐ Richmond
☐ Boston	☐ Little Rock	☐ Sacramento
☐ Buffalo	☐ Los Angeles	☐ St. Louis
☐ Butte	☐ Louisville	☐ Salt Lake City
☐ Charlotte	☐ Memphis	☐ San Antonio
☐ Chicago	☐ Miami	☐ San Diego
☐ Cincinnati	☐ Milwaukee	☒ San Francisco
☐ Cleveland	☐ Minneapolis	☐ San Juan
☐ Columbia	☐ Mobile	☐ Savannah
☐ Dallas	☐ Newark	☐ Seattle
☐ Denver	☐ New Haven	☐ Springfield
☐ Detroit	☐ New Orleans	☐ Tampa
☐ El Paso	☐ New York City	☐ Washington Field
☐ Honolulu	☐ Norfolk	

Date 12/19/73

RE:

Revolutionary Youth Movement (RYM)
Internal Security
OO:Atlanta

REMARKS:

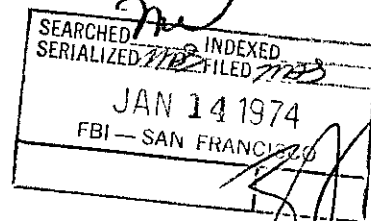
Attached is one copy of full length characteri-
zation and one copy of abbreviated sketch re
captioned organization.

Attachments (2)

FILE #:

Bureau (100-439048)
Atlanta (100-6538)

SAC LEO E. CONROY
OFFICE ATLANTA



1 XEROX COPIES MADE JAN 16 1974

100 - 61338 - 38

REVOLUTIONARY YOUTH MOVEMENT

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(The characterization of the SDS should follow.)

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(An abbreviated characterization of SDS should follow)

SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-75616)

2/12/74

SA RICHARD G. ALLEN

NATIONAL CAUCUS OF LABOR
COMMITTEES (NCLC)
IS - C

By letter dated 2/1/74, Mr. ROBERT T. PASSERA, Superintendent, Personnel Services, U. S. Steel Corporation, Pittsburg, California, furnished a copy of the 1/25/74 issue of "New Solidarity" and a "Special Supplement" of "New Solidarity" which were distributed outside the main gate of U. S. Steel Corporation, Pittsburg, on 1/31/74 at 4:30 p.m.

Mr. PASSERA volunteered the services of his offices to take photographs of persons distributing material in the future if so desired.

The issue of "New Solidarity", Volume 4, Number 40, contains an article entitled "It's RYM Against CIA Gang Control".

The above-mentioned newspapers are filed in the 1A section of 100-75616. The cover letter from Mr. PASSERA is attached.

RECOMMENDATION: Route to SA assigned NCLC to determine if further action desired.

1 - 100-75616
1 - 100-61338 (RYM)
RGA/see
(2)

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FEB 11 1974	
FBI - SAN FRANCISCO	

100-61338-39

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

FOIA b 7 D

TO : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO [REDACTED])

DATE: 3/8/74

FROM : SA MANUEL C. HINOJOSA

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

In connection with another matter, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised on 3/1/74, that he and his wife do the cleaning of offices at 604 Mission St., San Francisco. He stated that about three weeks ago a group of "hippie looking" young individuals started meeting in room 901.

[REDACTED] stated that this group of people have held three meetings in this building since they moved in. He said the last meeting was held on 2/27/74. [REDACTED] stated that room 901 has no furniture, but that there are several Bay Area maps on the walls, which are marked with circles and Xs. He said that a legend on these maps show that the circles and Xs mark the locations of meeting areas, distribution sites, past distribution sites, past rallies, and Revolutionary Youth Movement targets.

[REDACTED] provided a copy of the 2/15/74 issue of the New SOLIDARITY, a periodical published by the NATIONAL CAUCUS OF LABOR COMMITTEES. [REDACTED] stated that there were several stacks of these periodicals in the room.

[REDACTED] also advised that the PACIFIC NEWS SERVICE meets in 1003 of this building. He said that the walls of this room contained posters and letters which lead him to believe that this is a Communist group.

[REDACTED] has shown a desire to furnish the FBI any information he can on these organizations, therefore it is recommended that [REDACTED]

- 2- [REDACTED]
① (100-61338) RYM
1- (100-75616) NATIONAL CAUCUS OF LABOR COMMITTEE
1- (100-71078) PACIFIC NEWS SERVICE
~~1- (100-) [REDACTED]~~

mch
(5)

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED <i>bb</i>	FILED <i>bb</i>
MAR 8 1974	
FBI - SAN FRANCISCO	

B38

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan 100-61338-40

FOIA b (7) D

Date prepared

3/10/74

Date received

2/18/74

Received from (name & symbol number)

[Redacted]

Received by

J. Sampley

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☐ in person ☐ by telephone ☒ by mail ☐ orally ☐ recording device ☐ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:
Date

Dictated _____ to _____

Transcribed _____

Authenticated
by Informant _____

Brief description of activity or material

① Leaflet entitled "Extra! Solidarity,
News Bulletin No 64, RYM
Marching Orders No 4

Date of Report

Date(s) of activity

File where original is located if not attached

* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE.
VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.

☐ Information recorded on a card index by _____ on date _____

Remarks

Leaflet passed out of Mission High School
located at old Poly in ⁷⁰¹ Frederick St, SF, ca
2/14/74

by seller from [Redacted] (per informant)
on circumstances of acquiring leaflet dated 2/14/74

cc 100-61338 RYM

Block Stamp

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 20 1974	
FBI—SAN FRANCISCO	

100-61338-41

2/14/74

Dear Mr. Murphy,

The enclosed Handbill is one that two young men were handing out this morning in front of Mission High School about 8:30.

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

You may possibly have other uses for the Handbill.

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

at Mission High School, located at the old Poly site on Fredrick Street. While construction takes place at the permanent Mission site.

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

new

EXTRA!

SOLIDARITY

News Bulletin No. 64

RYM Marching Orders No. 1

NEW YORK, Jan. 30 — Over the last four weeks the entire world has shifted into a new phase of history. The Revolutionary Youth Movement (RYM), together with the National Caucus of Labor Committees and North American Unemployed and Welfare Rights Organization (NUWRO), has launched itself into what will in the future be regarded as the most important battle ever undertaken in the history of mankind. We are battling with the murderous capitalist class, led by mass murderer Nelson Rockefeller and the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) to determine whether you will live through the next two to five years.

The terms of the war have been set. The phony "energy crisis," the phony "food crisis," the phony Watergate scandal, the phony "gang violence" situation nationwide — all were manufactured by the Rockefeller-led CIA for the purpose of sucking the blood out of the entire political working class. This is called "making an honest buck." The CIA is now moving to set up a military dictatorship in this country which would ensure the total extermination of the entire human race as we know it. The plans they have developed and are using — electro-shock, chemical brainwashing, psychosurgery, lobotomy, mass hysteria techniques — were learned directly from Adolf Hitler and the Nazis. Rockefeller and company are far worse than Hitler; they are the worst, lowest, inhuman beings in the history of man.

It is time for every youth in this country who is human at all to immediately join the Revolutionary Youth Movement. It is your fate and the fate of everyone around you that is being decided in the final class war.

We are therefore issuing the first set of RYM marching orders:

1. You must immediately get out all propaganda that we produce. Use this as an educational tool. When you hear someone talking about "kill Whitey," "gang youth should be shot on sight," "we have to conserve energy," "workers are causing the British energy crisis through wage demands," say "You don't know what you're talking about. You've been brainwashed by the government already. You've got to read New Solidarity to find out what's happening. Pass it on." We must build a mass revolutionary movement of everyone in the working class for the purpose of expanding production.

2. You must put us into contact immediately with everyone you know who is ready to organize. Whether that be your mother or father, relatives, friends, or enemies, set up meetings where RYM organizers can speak. If you can't or won't do that, give us the names and phone numbers of these people immediately so that we can contact them ourselves.

3. Organize speaking engagements for RYM organizers where you work or go to school. Demand assemblies and individual class time in your high schools. Get us on the agenda at union meetings. If you meet opposition,

organize people in your shop or school to back you up. If you can't or won't do that, call us up and we will do it ourselves.

4. Demand that RYM be covered in the press and put on radio and television. There is presently a massive press blackout against the Revolutionary Youth Movement because the government knows how much you need and want our ideas. Call talk shows and demand that we be heard on radio. Demand that we be covered in the high school and university press. You will be receiving a list of scheduled radio and/or TV appearances soon. Organize everyone you can to listen to and see them.

5. Get all information about police agent operations in your community into us immediately by phone. Anything that you hear about police operations, no matter how unimportant you may think it to be should be phoned into us immediately. If you know of any police agent that is functioning in your school or at your job as an "undercover" or "community relations" officer, give us his name and whereabouts. He is the CIA's man in your community. If you hear or see the code terms "auxiliary police force," "community police patrol," "police-community relations," you know you are in the presence of a conversation or are looking at a piece of literature which has CIA written all over it.

If you know of anyone who has been personally harassed by these CIA agents (like CIA agent "Chief Sineon" in Brooklyn), give us the names and whereabouts of these people. If you know of anyone who has been subjected to various "behavior modification" programs (methadone maintenance, for example) or other forms of TORTURE, either in prison or on the street, put us in contact with them. These people have a story to tell, and we will publish it in New Solidarity.

We will take pictures of any CIA operative we discover. Where appropriate we will post these pictures, through the ghettos and high schools of the city and say, "We charge this man with direct involvement in Nazi war crimes. He is guilty of mendicide (killing of the mind), the lowest crime possible against humanity. For your own protection, organize the community to get this man off the street."

In a nutshell, these are the things you must move on within the next few days. You must make the move to become a revolutionary intellectual capable of organizing everyone around you on the basis of their ability to change and advance the existence of the entire world. The Revolutionary Youth Movement is having daily classes and briefings in order to give you more of the equipment to build something human the very instant you begin to organize. Organize with us now for a world socialist revolution. The other alternative is the BUTCHER, Nelson "Attica" Rockefeller.

— 30 —

Revolutionary Youth Movement

MEETING: SUNDAY, FEB 17
604 Mission, 9th floor
7:30
for information, call 6548774

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-)

DATE: 4/30/75

FROM : SA RICHARD J. MC MULLEN

SUBJECT: STEVEN BRUCE ORCUTT
SM - RYM

[redacted] orally furnished the following information on 4/23/75:

Per prior arrangements the following individuals who are allegedly from Northgate High School in Walnut Creek, California, toured the General Motors Assembly Plant, (GMAP), Fremont, California, on 4/23/75, for the alleged purpose of writing a term paper on labor movement:

STEVEN BRUCE ORCUTT
DOB [redacted] FOIA(b) (6)
Drivers License #E498781

R. BOOTH
Drivers License #N462096

FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

D. R. WAGGONER
Drivers License #N4717825

GREG G. BELL
Telephone #933-8862

After touring the plant the above individuals left the guide and proceeded on their own throughout the plant. When it was discovered that they were no longer being escorted the GMAP security department located them and escorted them back to the security office where they were interviewed. During the interview the following was ascertained:

2 - 100- (STEVEN BRUCE ORCUTT)
1 - [redacted]
2 - 100- (WORKERS POWER)
2 - 100- (REVOLUTIONARY YOUTH MOVEMENT)
2 - 100- (R. BOOTH)
2 - 100- (D. R. WAGGONER)
2 - 100- (GREG G. BELL)

RJM/jr
(13)

SEARCHED ☒	INDEXED ☒
SERIALIZED ☒	FILED ☒
MAY 5 1975	
FBI - SAN FRANCISCO	



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

100-61338-42

SF 100-
RJM/jr

ORCUTT is not a student at Northgate High School. Observation of automobile driven by ORCUTT reveals that it is a 1965 Chevrolet station wagon bearing California license 280 AMS. Observation also revealed that this automobile carried several hundred leaflets bearing caption "Workers Power".

Officer COOPER (Phonetic), Concord, California Police Department, advised on the same date that STEVE ORCUTT is known to his department and that ORCUTT resides at 1510 Meadow Lane, Concord, California, which is the headquarters of the Revolutionary Youth Movement (RYM). Officer COOPER stated that ORCUTT was arrested on 5/23 and 6/11/74, for charges of battery and that in the past he has allegedly led a strike under the banner "Red Tide Movement".

Subsequent to the above, GMAP contacted WILLIAM HANSON, Principal, above high school, who advised that ORCUTT is not a student at this school, that two of the individuals mentioned had permission to come to GMAP and participate in a tour for the purpose of writing a report concerning the labor movement. HANSON also stated that one of the parents, after ascertaining that ORCUTT was going to take the GMAP tour along with the others, called the principal and objected because this person did not want their son to participate in any activities in which ORCUTT was a part.

Upon interview, BELL and WAGGONER appeared to be scared over the infraction of the rules, however, BOOTH and ORCUTT were argumentative and obviously had no fear of violating the rules.

ACTION RECOMMENDED: Open and assign subjects receiving a copy of this memorandum to determine their affiliation with RYM and if they have violated any laws.